



## Arab states urged to adopt laws to ban violence on women

By Mariam M. Shabin  
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — The Arab states and societies should adopt legislation banning violence against women, the special U.N. envoy to the preparatory Arab women's conference, Radhika Coomaraswamy, has said.

Ms. Coomaraswamy, who met with representatives of non-governmental Arab women's groups for a discussion Monday night, is in Amman to help set a broader agenda at the women's conference to be held in Beijing next year aimed at coming up with a plan of action for Arab women into the next century.

In her official statement to the conference, which is being presented in the name of U.N. Commission on Human Rights, and in her capacity as special rapporteur in violence against women, Ms. Coomaraswamy requested that the Arab regional women's meetings include in their platform of action a statement on violence against women. The main theme of violence against women in the draft document which is still being discussed, is a reference to the effects on Arab women in areas of war and armed conflicts.

Paragraph C in section F of the document states: "Violence directed against women during wars and armed conflicts should be considered a war crime and its perpetrators should be punished according to law and imprisoned."

Ms. Coomaraswamy, however, recommends that the issues of violence against women be addressed on a much wider scale.

She recommends that the following be considered for inclusion in the regional plan of action:

- An acknowledgement of the problem of violence against women as a violation of international human rights;
- An analysis of violence against women as a phenomenon that takes place in the family, community and that is sometimes condoned by states and state laws;

- Ms. Coomaraswamy "requested" that the platform of action call on the member states of the Arab League to:
- Ratify the U.N. convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women "without reservations";

- Observe the U.N. Declaration on the Elimination of Violence against Women, bring their national laws into conformity with international standards and elaborate national plans of action to eradicate violence against women;

- Submit all information available on women and gender-disseminated data to all human rights treaty bodies and mechanisms;
- Collect data and conduct research on violence against women;
- Set up community services to assist women victims of violence;

tims of violence; — To sensitize police, the judiciary and the general public on the problems related to violence against women.

Since the U.N. Declaration on the Elimination of Violence against Women states clearly that a state is "obliged" to condemn violence against women and is expected not to invoke custom, tradition or religion to avoid obligation," Ms. Coomaraswamy says, she expected all the Arab states to live up to that obligation.

The 48th General Assembly in December 1993, adopted by consensus, the U.N. Declaration on the Elimination of Violence against Women. A special declaration and programme of action at the U.N. human rights conference in Vienna committed itself to "working towards the elimination of violence against women in public and private life."

The plan of action works within the framework of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and the Declaration on the Elimination of Violence against Women.

As the commission's special rapporteur, Ms. Coomaraswamy is mandated to recommend measures at a national, regional and international level to eliminate violence against women and its causes and to remedy its consequences.

Issues specifically of concern are violations of human rights of women in situations of armed conflict, sexual harassment, exploitation and trafficking in women, the elimination of gender bias in the administration of justice and the eradication of the harmful effects of certain traditional or customary practices, cultural prejudices and religious extremism.

The U.N. Declaration on the Elimination of Violence against Women defines violence against women as any act of gender-based violence that results in, or is likely to result in, physical, sexual or psychological harm or suffering to women, including threats of such acts, coercion or arbitrary deprivation of liberty whether occurring in public or in private life.

"No country is specially privileged to be denied the phenomenon of violence against women," said Ms. Coomaraswamy.

"The causes of violence against women are numerous and inter-related. They are rooted in political, economic and social order of society. Each culture must examine its own development to identify and eliminate violence against women. Such self-reflection is imperative if we are determined to build a violence free world, where we can live in peace and dignity," Ms. Coomaraswamy said.

## New industries on the increase

AMMAN (Petra) — Prime Minister Abdul Salam Al Majali said Tuesday Jordan does not fear economic domination by the Kingdom's private sector was capable of coping with requirements of the post-peace era.

Dr. Majali said 252 new industries were recently established at a total cost of JD 400 million.

Addressing a meeting of the newly-formed committee of secretaries general for services affairs held at the Ministry of Water and Irrigation (see photo) Dr. Majali stressed the importance of preparing for the



post-peace era. He lauded the formation of this committee, saying that its establishment is in implementation of an initiative by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan. Dr. Majali called on

ministers and secretary generals to delegate part of their authorities to the department heads at the governorate-level, saying that, governors will be acting as secretary generals in their governorates.

On inter-Arab relations he said Jordan had always worked for enhancing inter-Arab relations and has done every possible effort to maintain them at their best.

## Algerian government launches media blitz

ALGIERS (AFP) — The Algerian government has launched a media offensive against Islamic fundamentalists held responsible for thousands of deaths in nearly three years of bloody civil conflict.

As part of its campaign to counter the government's enemies, Algerian state television has begun running a series of nightly programmes featuring alleged confessions of former members of fundamentalist armed groups.

Religious leaders have been shown attacking armed groups and accusing them of "operating against Islam and the people." The government exercises strict control over large sections of the press and almost total control over television and radio.

State television late Monday showed pictures of the bodies of two murdered women students, Zoulikha and Saïda Boughedou, killed at the weekend for refusing to enter moutaa marriages.

Denounced by liberal Muslims and women's groups as a form of legalised prostitution, the moutaa practice involves the contracting of an undeclared marriage for a limited period of time varying between several hours and a number of months.

The practice is allowed

under Shiite Islamic law, which is not valid in Algeria. The bodies of the women, aged 25 and 21, were found in the Blida region, a fundamentalist stronghold 40 kilometres south of Algiers.

They had been knifed to death by Islamic fundamentalists after being abducted Friday night along with their parents and brother from the family home and refusing to enter into temporary marriages with armed militants, an official statement said.

The parents and brother were still being sought. The media blitz came in a week when security forces stepped up operations against Islamists, claiming to have killed at least 112 in recent days.

Thousands have died in violence in Algeria since February 1992, when the military cancelled the second round of general elections the Islamic Salvation Front (FIS) was poised to win.

On Sunday evening, Abdelhadi Chaouche, the imam at Bir El Ater in the far east of the country and a member of the outlawed FIS called on the group's leaders, "Abassi" Madani and "Ali" Belhadj, to "denounce" the armed groups.

Basing his argument on

verses of the Koran, and quotations from the Prophet Muhammad, Sheikh Chaouche said a "fatwa" or holy order issued by Belhadj legitimising the "jihad" or holy war against the government was worthless.

"The jihad should instead be waged against the armed groups," he said. Sheikh Chaouche accused the groups of defying Islam by practising sodomy, theft, raping women and holding women captive under the banned moutaa marriage rules.

The government meanwhile banned the El Umma daily newspaper and the weekly El Wajh El Akhor for a month with effect from Tuesday for their alleged support of subversion and inciting crime as well as endangering public security, an interior ministry statement said.

Both papers, one French language and one Arabic, are held to be close to the Islamists.

Last Thursday, Communications Minister Mohammed Benmar Zerhouni warned the press against giving "criminals and killers" a platform.

The move unleashed a

storm of criticism from the press, with the Liberte paper asking whether the government might extend its grip on the publication of information by acting to censor French stations and not allow them to "deliver up-to-the-minute news on the terrorism in our country."

The government faced further criticism late Monday from leaders of the Berber movement based in the north of the country, who called for a three-day general strike from Nov. 12 to protest at official neglect of their Tamazight language.

A statement by the security service said security forces killed 16 guerrillas in 10 Algerian regions in sweeps between Friday and Sunday.

This brought the number of armed militants slain during the last week to around 130, according to the latest official reports.

In another incident, an anti-Islamist militant was killed near his Algiers home on Saturday night, the daily Al Watan newspaper said.

Louise Djabali, 44, a civil servant and member of the former Algerian Communist Party, was shot dead in a parking lot.

Between 10,000 and 20,000 people have been killed in violence in Algeria since the army-backed authorities cancelled elections three years ago.

## Iraq shutdown hearings launched

SEMBACH (AP) — The U.S. AIB Force called just one witness Monday in presenting its negligent homicide case against a fighter pilot charged in the accidental downing of two army helicopters that claimed 26 lives.

Captain Eric A. Wickson, the lead pilot who shot down the first UH-60 Blackhawk chopper on April 14 over northern Iraq, testified under immunity in a closed courtroom with papered-over windows.

Capt. Wickson's squadron commander, Colonel Randy W. May, was flying wing that day and fired the missile from his F-15 jet fighter that destroyed the second Blackhawk as the pilots closed in at more than 80 kilometres per hour.

A decorated 19-year air force veteran, Col. May is facing the military's equivalent of a grand jury hearing. Capt. Wickson has not been charged, although he could be.

Both pilots believed they were shooting down Iraqi Hind choppers that were violating a "no-fly" zone. Instead, 15 Americans, six Kurds and military officers from Britain, France and Turkey were killed.

The proceedings at Sembach air base were closed to the news media, reflecting the sensitivity of a "friendly fire" case whose severe charges are apparently unparalleled in modern U.S. military history.

The record shows that Col. May and Capt. Wickson were not informed by the crew of an Air Force AWACS radar plane monitoring the airspace that the two Blackhawks were in the area.

Five officers on the AWACS, which tracked the helicopters for seven minutes before the attack, have been charged with dereliction of duty.

Two of them, including the major in command, have waived their right to a pre-trial hearing, leaving it to their commanding general to decide whether they should be court-martialed.

If tried and convicted, the five could be dishonorably discharged and imprisoned for up to three months. At a hearing last month at Tinker air force base in Oklahoma, lawyers for the three AWACS controllers suggested that their clients had been poorly trained.

Testimony indicated that

the AWACS crew had a poor understanding of its mission and that there had previously been similar poor communication between AWACS crews, jet fighters and army helicopter pilots.

Capt. Wickson testified last month at the Tinker hearing that he was "positive" the helicopters were Hinds after he made visual contact and because he had not been able to identify them electronically as friendly.

Capt. Wickson, who had been flying F-15s since 1991 and admitted he had little experience in low-altitude intercepts, said he thought the helicopters were luring him and Col. May into a trap.

Col. May, 41, has been flying F-15s for 11 years and had been decorated for downing an Iraqi Hind during the Gulf war, although lead defence attorney Col. Earl Martin said that chopper had been out of visual range.

Col. May would not speak to reporters on Monday. He expressed remorse in a public statement calling the shutdown the result of a long chain of human error.

"Colonel May thought

without a doubt when he fired that those helicopters were hostile," said defence attorney Capt. Barbara Shestko. "He was mistaken, but that's what he believed."

Capt. Shestko reported no animosity between Col. May and Capt. Wickson, who had been flying together for 10 months and "had a very good relationship." They remain based on Spangdahlem air base in Germany.

Prosecuting officers have refused to speak to reporters about the case, Major General Eugene Santarelli, who will decide whether May is court-martialed, closed the hearing to media coverage.

Lead defence attorney Capt. Earl Martin said the proceedings, known as Article 32 hearings, would likely last two to three days.

Gen. Santarelli, commander of the 17th Air Force, will decide whether to court-martial Col. May after reviewing the report of the presiding officer, Col. Edward M. Starr.

The defence said it expected Col. Starr to take about a month to present his recommendations to Gen. Santarelli.

## Queen, Mongella visit Dana village

AMMAN (J.T.) — Her Majesty Queen Noor, patron of the Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature (RSCN), on Tuesday visited Dana village, to review progress of the RSCN to integrate socio-economic development with the conservation of nature in the Tafleeh Governorate.

Queen Noor was accompanied by Mrs. Gertrude Mongella, president of the Fourth World Conference on Women to be held in Beijing in 1995, to survey the comprehensive development plan in Dana Nature Reserve and Village, and the production projects, in particular women in development projects.

The Queen and Mrs. Mongella discussed development projects for women. Mrs. Mongella praised Queen Noor's efforts in training women and creating income opportunities for them through the various projects of the Noor Al Hussein Foundation (NHF).

Queen Noor visited the Qadisiyah Ladies Coopera-

tive Society's new project to refine and repair local semi-precious stones jewelry manufacture. She committed further NHF assistance with equipment, training and marketing support as part of its work to promote traditional jewelry manufacture in the Kingdom.

The Dana Reserve is home to a large number of species, many of which are endangered, and which also houses a camp site for tourists to promote ecological tourism and provide visitors with the opportunity to experience the area's unique beauty. Future plans include building a museum to display the rich archaeological treasures of that area, and a research centre to study its diverse ecosystem.

Earlier Tuesday, Mrs. Mongella visited the NHF and the Jordan Design and Trade Centre (JDTC). She expressed her wish that the centre hold an exhibition in Beijing to display the quality and high standard production of women in Jordan.

## Israel proposes energy projects with Arabs

TEL AVIV (AP) — Israel hopes to revive dormant oil pipelines linking the Arab World with the Mediterranean and is studying proposals to establish a free-trade zone for buying and selling crude oil, the energy minister said Monday.

The minister, Moshe Shahal, told a news conference that Israel should be able to process many different types of crude oil piped in from Arab countries.

Outlining energy policies in an era of Middle East peace, Mr. Shahal said Israel, Jordan and Egypt were negotiating connecting their electricity grids and other countries might follow.

"It would be possible to establish a very big spot market for electricity, buying and selling electricity from Europe to countries in the Middle East," Mr. Shahal said.

Mr. Shahal said Israel and its Arab neighbours were also considering proposals to jointly set up power plants at the source of energy, such as natural gas, rather than shipping it in crude form.

"It will be possible to have a power plant in Saudi Ara-

bia, selling electricity to countries like Jordan, Israel, the Palestinians, or hydroelectric power plants in Turkey," he said.

Mr. Shahal said Israel was fixing a pipeline from its Red Sea port of Eilat to the Mediterranean port of Ashkelon which until the 1970s was used to ship 40 million tonnes of crude oil a year from Iran to Europe.

Israel had good relations with Iran until Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini came to power in Tehran in 1979.

Mr. Shahal said up to 100 million tonnes of crude oil could be shipped yearly through the renovated pipeline.

"Some businessmen from the Gulf, from Kuwait, Bahrain and Oman have already visited Israel and discussed the possibility of storage for their crude oil to be shipped this way," he said.

He said Israel might also

## 2 accused of plotting to kidnap hijack suspect

BEIRUT (AP) — Lebanese authorities have arrested two Lebanese men for plotting to kidnap a man wanted for the 1985 hijacking of a TWA airliner and turn him over to U.S. authorities, judicial sources said Tuesday.

The sources, speaking on condition of anonymity, said an arrest warrant has been issued for a third man who allegedly masterminded the plan to abduct Hassan Izzideh.

The two men being held were identified as Haitham Kazan, 30, and Hassan Hamdar, 28. Their alleged leader, who is still at large, was named as Ali Taleb, 30.

Examining Magistrate Michel Abu Arja ordered the arrests after interrogating Kazan and Hamdar. Both were being held in solitary confinement, the sources said.

They reported that Kazan

that they planned to kidnap Izzideh from the south Beirut seaside district of Ouzai.

They planned to put him on a waiting speedboat and take him to a U.S. Sixth Fleet warship off the coast, where he would be handed over to American authorities and flown to the United States to stand trial, the sources said.

On Sept. 13, 1987, the U.S. Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) grabbed Fawaz Younis, a Lebanese wanted for hijacking a Jordanian airliner carrying American passengers in Beirut June 11, 1985.

Agents posing as narcotics traffickers lured him aboard a yacht in international waters in the Mediterranean off Cyprus by offering him a drug deal.

Younis was convicted by a U.S. court in 1989 and sentenced to 30 years' imprisonment.

### JORDAN TELEVISION

Tel: 773111-19

PROGRAMME TWO  
17:00 ..... Les Treons Du Monde  
18:30 ..... News in French  
19:00 ..... E-M6  
19:10 ..... Galactica  
20:00 ..... News in Arabic  
21:10 ..... Cracking the Code  
22:30 ..... News in English  
23:10 ..... Poldark  
23:10 ..... The Exile

### PRAYER TIMES

04:35 ..... Fajr  
05:54 ..... (Sunrise) Dhuhr  
11:19 ..... Dhuhr  
14:19 ..... 'Asr  
16:45 ..... Maghrib  
18:34 ..... Isha

### CHURCHES

St. Mary of Nazareth Church  
Swedish Tel. 810740  
Church of the Annunciation Tel. 674540  
De la Salle Church Tel. 661757  
Terzianista Church Tel. 622366  
Church of the Annunciation Tel. 625811  
Anglican Church Tel. 630851, Tel. 625833

### Armenian Catholic Church Tel.

711331  
Armenian Orthodox Church Tel. 775261  
St. Ephraim Church Tel. 771751  
Assiuta International Church Tel. 625256  
Evangelical Lutheran Church Tel. 624328  
German-speaking Evangelical Congregation Tel. 641955  
The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints Tel. 654922  
Church of Nazareth Tel. 675691  
The Evangelical Local Church in Amman Tel. 811295

### WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology  
Temperatures will rise slightly with clouds appearing at different altitudes. Winds will be variable becoming southeasterly moderate. In Aqaba, winds will be northerly moderate and seas calm.

Min./Max. temp. 3/17  
Amman ..... 12/28  
Dead Sea ..... 2/19  
Jordan Valley ..... 7/25  
Yesterday's high temperatures:  
Amman 14 Aqaba 23 Humidity readings: Amman 55 per cent, Aqaba 45 per cent.

### JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDAR

#### USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

#### NIGHT DUTY

AMMAN:  
Dr. Mubashir Masmurah ..... 820425  
Dr. Khalil Jbali ..... 740740  
Dr. Ramzi Mzawi ..... 740798  
Dr. Khalil Al Tashq ..... 615715  
Fina pharmacy ..... 661912  
Ferdous pharmacy ..... 778336  
Al Asema pharmacy ..... 627055  
Nasrallah pharmacy ..... 623672  
Al Salam pharmacy ..... 626750  
Yaacoub pharmacy ..... 643445  
Shneicel pharmacy ..... 637660  
Nasrallah pharmacy ..... 623672  
Najih pharmacy ..... 847632  
IRBID:  
Dr. Ali Al Omani ..... 272102  
Al Oudh pharmacy ..... (—)  
ZARQA:  
Dr. Samir Lawzi ..... 989401  
Khalil pharmacy ..... 985417

#### EMERGENCIES

Fond Control Centre ..... 637111  
Civil Defence Department ..... 661111

#### Civil Defence Immediate

Rescue ..... 630341  
Civil Defence Emergency ..... 199  
Fire Brigade ..... 192, 621111, 637777  
Fire Brigade ..... 617101  
Blood Bank ..... 771521  
Highway Police ..... 643402  
Traffic Police ..... 946391  
Public Security Department ..... 630321  
Hotel Complaints ..... 658401  
Price Complaints ..... 661176  
Water and Sewerage ..... 397467  
Complaints ..... 623111  
Complaints ..... 787111  
Telephone Information (directory assistance) ..... 121  
Overseas Calls ..... 110230  
Central Amman Telephone ..... 623111  
Radio Jordan ..... 771111  
Jordan Television ..... 771111  
Water Authority ..... 680181  
Jordan Electricity Authority ..... 815615  
Electric Power Company ..... 630381  
RJ Flight Information ..... 18-53204  
Queen Alia Intl. Airport ..... 18-53201

#### HOSPITALS

AMMAN:  
Husseini Medical Centre N1813/32

#### Khalidi Maternity, J. Amn.

644281/6  
Akilich Maternity, J. Amn. 642441/2  
Jabal Amman Maternity ..... 642362  
Malhas, J. Amman ..... 630140  
Palestine, Shmiciani ..... 6441714  
Shmiciani Hospital ..... 666131  
University Hospital ..... 845945  
Al-Musharraf Hospital ..... 6672279  
The Islamic, Abdali ..... 66612737  
Al-Ahli, Abdali ..... 6641649  
Italian, Al-Muhajireen ..... 771012  
Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafieh ..... 77511126  
Army, SMarika ..... 89161115  
Queen Alia Hospital ..... 60224059  
Amal Hospital ..... 674155  
ZARQA:  
Zarqa Govi. Hospital ..... 019983323  
Zarqa National Hospital ..... 019983561  
Jbn Sina Hospital ..... 019986732  
Al Hikma Modern Hospital ..... 01999040  
IRBID:  
Finnco Boma Hospital ..... 012125555  
Greek Catholic Hospital ..... 012127110  
Al Nafes Hospital ..... 012127110  
AQABA:  
Prince Haya Hospital ..... 01314111

#### FOR THE TRAVELLER

QUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL

#### AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Royal Jordanian (RJ) Information department at the Queen Alia International Airport Tel. (019)53204-5, where it should always be verified.

#### ARRIVALS

Royal Jordanian (RJ) Flights (Terminal 1)  
06:30 ..... Agaba (RJ)  
06:30 ..... Amsterdam, New York (RJ)  
06:35 ..... Rome (RJ)  
06:35 ..... Berlin, London (RJ)  
06:50 ..... Tunis, Casablanca (RJ)  
11:05 ..... Istanbul (RJ)  
09:10 ..... Colombo (RJ)  
09:30 ..... Beirut (RJ)  
19:30 ..... Agaba, Cairo (RJ)  
20:00 ..... Riyadh (RJ)  
20:30 ..... New Delhi (RJ)  
20:45 ..... Frankfurt (RJ)  
16:45 ..... Istanbul (RJ)  
17:20 ..... Paris (RJ)  
17:55 ..... Brussels, Vienna (RJ)  
18:10 ..... Madrid, Geneva (RJ)  
18:10 ..... Toronto, Montreal (RJ)  
19:20 ..... Rome (RJ)  
23:40 ..... Beirut (RJ)  
08:25 ..... Cairo (RJ)

#### Other Flights (Terminal 2)

09:35 ..... Cairo (MS)  
10:25 ..... Larnaca (CY)

#### DEPARTURES

Royal Jordanian (RJ) Flights (Terminal 1)  
06:30 ..... Agaba (RJ)  
06:30 ..... Amsterdam, New York (RJ)  
06:35 ..... Rome (RJ)  
06:35 ..... Berlin, London (RJ)  
06:50 ..... Tunis, Casablanca (RJ)  
11:05 ..... Istanbul (RJ)  
09:10 ..... Colombo (RJ)  
09:30 ..... Beirut (RJ)  
19:30 ..... Agaba, Cairo (RJ)  
20:00 ..... Riyadh (RJ)  
20:30 ..... New Delhi (RJ)  
20:45 ..... Frankfurt (RJ)  
16:45 ..... Istanbul (RJ)  
17:20 ..... Paris (RJ)  
17:55 ..... Brussels, Vienna (RJ)  
18:10 ..... Madrid, Geneva (RJ)  
18:10 ..... Toronto, Montreal (RJ)  
19:20 ..... Rome (RJ)  
23:40 ..... Beirut (RJ)  
08:25 ..... Cairo (RJ)

#### Other Flights (Terminal 2)

09:35 ..... Cairo (MS)  
10:25 ..... Larnaca (CY)

#### MARKET PRICES

Upper/market price in fils per kg.  
Apple ..... 700/500  
Banana ..... 600  
Banana (Mukammal) ..... 620  
Cabbage ..... 120/70  
Carrot ..... 280/180  
Cauliflower ..... 340/180  
Cucumber (small) ..... 150/20  
Cucumber (large) ..... 250/220  
Eggplant ..... 180/200  
Garlic ..... 300/200  
Grapefruit (small) ..... 200/200  
Lemon ..... 320/180  
Marrow (large) ..... 240/200  
Marrow (small) ..... 240/200  
Onion (green) ..... 400/450  
Onion (dry) ..... 400/250  
Orange ..... 420/300  
Pepper (hot) ..... 750/500  
Pepper (sweet) ..... 340/180  
Potato ..... 320/180  
Spinach ..... 300/300  
Tomato ..... 300/300  
String beans ..... 550/600





## Cambodian rebels use forced labour to prepare for fighting

PHNOM PENH (AFP) — Khmer Rouge guerrillas are abducting villagers and forcing them to build roads to transport material for an expected surge in fighting in northern Cambodia, officials said Tuesday.

Deputy Chief of Staff Nhiek Bunhachay and Siem Reap police chief Chea Sopha told AFP that more than 200 villagers had been taken from their homes in recent weeks and forced to build roads and carrying material from guerrillas.

They were responding to a report in the Cambodia Daily Tuesday, quoting Siem Reap provincial officials, that more than 400 had been abducted to work for the Khmer Rouge ahead of an anticipated dry season offensive.

Cheap Sopha, who said villagers were used "as slaves," added that he expected the Khmer Rouge to attack Chi Keng district of Siem Reap province within the next two days.

"I just received informa-

tion today that the Khmer Rouge have brought 10 tractors of ammunition for DK-82 mortars and many propelled grenades and AK-47 ammunition to the commune of Kok Thlok of Chi Keng district," Chea Sopha said.

Nhiek Bunhachay said the government had sent fresh troops into the area, although his information was that only one tractor of ammunition had been sent in.

The police chief stressed that increased guerrilla activity should not affect tourism at the Angkor Temple site in Siem Reap province, which was at least 70 kilometres away.

General Ung Qum, military operations commander for the province, told the Cambodia Daily that the 80-kilometres (50-mile) road under construction between Anlong Veng and Varin would speed up deliveries of ammunition and other material to the guerrillas.

"There are no government troops in the north," the

general was quoted as saying. "They have given up protecting the area because it is hard to reach and thick forests blanket the region."

Meanwhile outgoing Foreign Minister Prince Norodom Sirivudh lashed out Tuesday at corrupt high-ranking military officials and former Communist Party members who were undermining his authority.

Speaking to reporters after a ceremony where he handed the seal of office to incoming Foreign Minister Ung Huto, Prince Sirivudh complained that corrupt elements in the upper echelons of the armed forces prevented him from implementing a policy to protect Cambodia's national integrity.

"If your marine officers provide illegal licences to Thais to fish in our country, how can the poor foreign minister react to this? They are supposed to protect the national interest but at the same time they do business with Thai fishermen, they

play a double game," he said, adding that the military was also involved in smuggling and illegal logging.

Another major reason for his resignation was a lack of respect for the authority of his ministry, said the prince, who remains a parliament member and general secretary of the Royalist FUNCINPEC Party.

Prince Sirivudh said many members of the former Communist Party "still support the old style in the Communist and Socialist form and just ignore the Foreign Ministry."

Prince Sirivudh resigned after his friend and close confidant, the outspoken Finance Minister Sam Rainsy, was sacked in a recent cabinet reshuffle.

Asked about reports that he had made the move for "health reasons," the prince replied: "Yes, I resigned for health reasons, but if you ask me what my sickness is, that is another story."



Cambodian Co-premier Prince Norodom Sirivudh (right) introduces new foreign minister Ung Huto (left) after Prince Norodom Sirivudh (centre) resigned. Prince Sirivudh, widely respected by the diplomatic community, resigned when his ally Sam Rainsy, the former finance minister, was sacked and lambasted corrupt Cambodian officials for obstructing his job as foreign minister (AFP photo)

## Greek police arrest plane hijacker

SALONIKA, Greece (AFP) — Police Tuesday arrested a Greek Olympic Airways plane to land at this northern Greek town and then freed the passengers and crew.

The arrest of the Greek hijacker was broadcast live on national television. The 68 Greek and German passengers and the crew of eight had earlier left the aircraft unharm-

ed. Police surrounded the airliner, which was parked in an isolated area after it was forced down by a gunman who threatened the pilot as he flew above the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.

Flight 182 was a regular connection from Düsseldorf in Germany to Athens via Salonika.

Earlier, police said forces from Greece's special anti-terrorist unit Ekav were on their way to the airport and

extra security was put in place around the Athens Hellenikon Airport.

First reports said that an armed man threatened the pilot "just after Belgrade."

Greek passenger Michalis Salagoudis said the passengers "had no inkling that it was a hijacking."

"The pilot only told us that the plane was late because of bad weather and an air traffic jam," he said.

## India accuses Pakistan over kidnap

LONDON (R) — The head of India's diplomatic mission to Britain Monday accused Pakistani intelligence of "active connivance" in the recent kidnapping near Delhi of four Western tourists.

But Pakistani diplomats denied this and called the accusations part of a "continuing disinformation campaign launched by the Indian government."

Ahmad Omar Saeed Sheikh, a 20-year-old Briton, is currently under arrest for holding three Britons and an American. He is alleged to have held the Britons at gunpoint, tethering them to a stake and threatening to behead them one by one.

Krishna Rajan, India's High Commissioner in London, told a news conference: "It was not only well within the knowledge of Pakistan, it could not be done without

their active connivance." He said the kidnapping, which two Indian policemen died trying to end, was ordered by the Islamic fundamentalist organisation Harkat-ul-Ansar (HUA).

Mr. Rajan said Mr. Ahmad Omar had cooperated with the Indian authorities since his arrest. They believed he had been recruited in Britain by an Islamic organisation called Convoy of Mercy and sent to Bosnia.

There he met his accomplice in the kidnapping, Abdul Rauf of HUA, and was persuaded to go first to Pakistan and then to a terrorist training school in the Afghan town of Koth before being sent to Delhi with a mission to kidnap Westerners.

"HUA functions under the

tutelage of, and in close cooperation with, the intelligence services of Pakistan," Mr. Rajan said.

The three Britons, Paul Ridout, Myles Croston and Rhys Partridge, were taken hostage in Saharanpur, a town 150 kilometres north of Delhi. American Bela Nuss was also captured but was held separately.

Mr. Rajan's accusations elicited an angry reply from the Pakistan High Commission in London.

"It is high time the Indian government stops misleading international public opinion," it said in a statement. "The fact is that the Indian authorities are trying to manufacture all kinds of incidents in order to malign the popular struggle of the Kashmiri people and involve Pakistan's name in such cases."

## Angolan rebels unlikely to sign peace pact

LISBON (R) — UNITA rebels said Tuesday they were unlikely to sign a peace accord with the Angolan government next week because of an assault by Angolan government troops on their stronghold Huambo.

UNITA Commander Paulo Lukumba Gato told Portuguese TSF Radio from Huambo that the city was under heavy artillery fire.

"This battle is a turning point," he said. "Either we go decisively for peace or we begin a new phase of the war."

Asked if he now ruled out signing a new peace accord in the Lusaka capital Lusaka on Nov. 15, he replied: "I think so."

UNITA will definitely not attend a planned meeting of rival military commanders in Lusaka Thursday, he added.

The peace accord, initiated last week after 11 months of tortuous negotiations, provides for a formal ceasefire to take effect 48 hours after Angolan President Jose Eduardo Dos Santos and UNITA leader Jonas Savimbi sign the agreement.

Government media said Tuesday the military commanders would meet in Lusaka this week. It also said government forces had strategic control of Huambo, the central highlands city where Mr. Savimbi has his headquarters, which they have been attacking for two weeks.

Commander Lukumba Gato said government forces had not entered the city but were shelling it hard.

"The MPLA (government) is now 10 kilometres away and the city is red hot with artillery fire," he told TSF Radio.

"A climate of peace and a cessation of hostilities would have been necessary to allow the two sides to advance securely towards the signing of the protocol on the 15th of this month," he said.

BIARRITZ, France (AFP) — French and African leaders met Tuesday at the casino in this coastal resort for their annual summit, overshadowed by the absence of Rwanda, which is emerging from an ethnic bloodbath.

Several African heads of state voiced discontent and astonishment at Paris's failure to invite the new authorities in the Rwandan capital Kigali, who have also demanded an explanation.

The summit opened after a breakfast for a score of French-speaking African heads of state and government. It is the last to be chaired by French President Francois Mitterrand who is due to step down next May after 14 years in power.

The agenda includes the development of democracy in Africa and the option of creating an African peacekeeping force, as well as economic issues, officials said.

In all, 26 heads of state or government and representa-

## Tiger attack mars Sri Lanka's elections

COLOMBO (AFP) — Sri Lanka Navy thwarted a suicide bomb attack by Tamil guerrillas in the north of the country on the eve of Wednesday's election to determine which of two political widows will be the country's new president.

The rebel Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE) lost seven fighters in a failed bid to blow up a naval landing craft in Vettikalkerni region Tuesday, but embarrased the government which initiated talks with the rebels.

Military officials said security forces destroyed three LTTE boats and killed the seven Tigers, while four sailors were wounded in a prolonged pre-dawn firefight in choppy seas.

But the attack compounded the problems of Prime Minister Chandrika Kumaratunga, who suffered a setback after the LTTE's

alleged assassination of her main rival, Gani Dissanayake, which forced his widow Srma into the fight for the presidency, analysts said.

The election, which has now become essentially a battle between the widows, is set to determine not only Sri Lanka's future leader but could possibly bring the curtains down on a much maligned constitution that centralises power.

Mrs. Kumaratunga, who led her People's Alliance (PA) to victory in parliamentary polls in August, is now running for the presidency and countered her opponent's tears by projecting her own widowhood.

"How much of this sympathy will be translated into votes is difficult to assess. But we have seen too many political assassinations to be moved by emotions," said veteran local journalist, Dal-

ton De Silva.

Mrs. Kumaratunga's politician husband, Vijay, was shot dead in 1988. Her mother — Srma Bandaranaike — became the world's first woman premier in 1960 after her husband, Prime Minister Solomon Bandaranaike, was assassinated in 1959.

The two main contenders and the four other minor candidates have all pledged to either scrap or drastically modify the 1978 constitution which gives unlimited powers to the president.

The government has repeatedly vowed to set aside the present constitution — modelled after the French, U.S. and British parliamentary democracy.

She (Kumaratunga) wants to win the election not to enjoy the powers of the presidency but to scrap it. We are very clear on it," Justice Minister G. L. Peiris said.

## San Francisco demonstrators protest against Zhirinovski's U.S. visit

SAN FRANCISCO, California (Agencies) — Some 250 people gathered outside a hotel here late Monday to protest an appearance by Russian far-right leader Vladimir Zhirinovski.

The demonstrators included Jewish groups and local politicians who spoke out against Mr. Zhirinovski's week-long visit to the United States on an improvised podium.

Most of the speakers voiced anger at the State Department for granting Mr. Zhirinovski an entry visa to the United States, which they said constituted a privilege, not a right.

The decision to grant the outspoken anti-Semite a visa was based on respect for freedom of speech and did not constitute an endorsement of his opinions, the State Department said last week.

Mr. Zhirinovski, leader of the ultra-nationalist Liberal Democratic Party, the second-biggest grouping in

Russia's parliament, arrived Sunday and plans to stay in San Francisco two days before heading for New York.

He was scheduled to speak at the World Affairs Council meeting here.

Several Jewish organisations have criticised the decision to let Mr. Zhirinovski into the United States. Elan Steinberg, executive director of the World Jewish Congress, said Jews would stage protest actions during Mr. Zhirinovski's visit.

In the past 12 months, Germany, France, Spain, Switzerland, Norway, Sweden and Slovenia have refused to give Mr. Zhirinovski a visa.

Meanwhile, Mr. Zhirinovski's warning that military rule was a threat in his country and called Monday for early presidential elections.

"Military rule is quite possible in Russia," Mr. Zhirinovski said in a speech sponsored by the World Affairs Council.

"We suggest speeded-(up)

elections to elect a new president and we are sure we will win," said Mr. Zhirinovski.

The next presidential elections are scheduled for 1996.

At a press conference earlier, Mr. Zhirinovski said the situation in the Russian army was very difficult.

"This army is at the edge of making some major decision, maybe some decisive action. We don't want to say in what it will end," he said, speaking through an interpreter.

Mr. Zhirinovski, whose party took almost one-quarter of the votes in last December's Russian parliamentary elections, has alarmed many in the West with his extreme nationalist comments.

Inside the hotel, a sceptical audience of about 600 people packed a room to hear Mr. Zhirinovski's views on Russian politics in a speech entitled "creating a new Russia."

Mr. Zhirinovski said that the government was afraid of the elections and would do its utmost to stop them.

## No deeper U.S. troop cuts planned — Perry

WASHINGTON (R) — The Pentagon does not plan deeper cuts in U.S. troops strength to meet a military budget deficit facing the armed forces, Defence Secretary William Perry said.

"No. We are not contemplating any cut in troop strength," Mr. Perry said when asked how the Pentagon will address a possible gap of up to \$40 billion between planned U.S. military spending and revenues over the next four years.

There are currently 1.6 million men and women in the shrinking U.S. Armed Forces, but Mr. Perry suggested there would be no proposal in the fiscal 1996 military budget to go below a final force of 1.45 million personnel planned for 1999.

"We have a very complex problem of putting our whole budget together and that process will be completed over the next few weeks," he told reporters at a Pentagon photo opportunity with visiting defence officials from Cambodia.

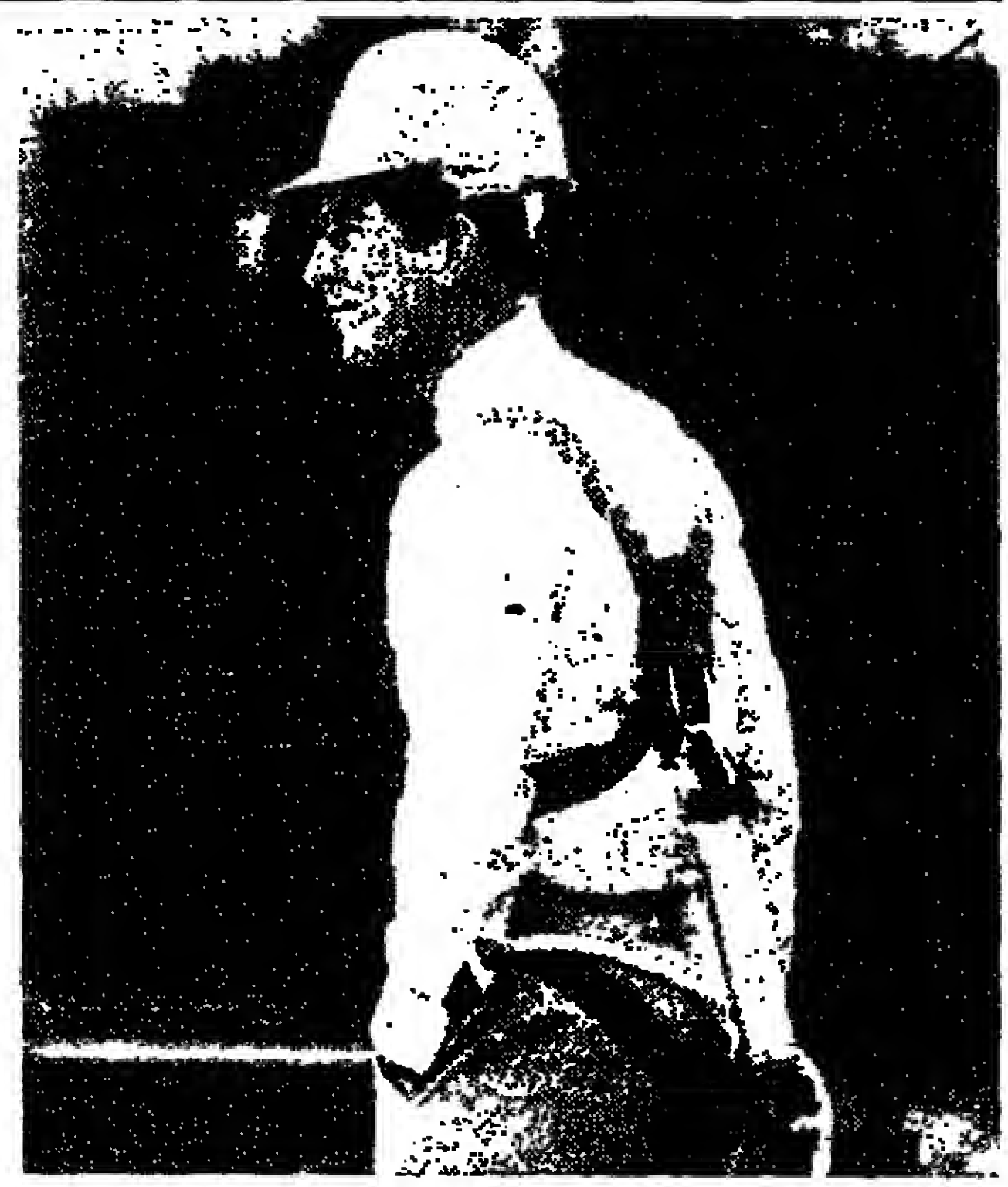
"But of the things we are considering, one of them is not a reduction in troop forces," Mr. Perry added.

If no deeper troop cuts are planned, then the Pentagon would have to look at further deep cuts in arms programmes unless Congress approves higher defence spending.

The Washington Post reported Sunday that inflation projections had left the Defence Department scrambling to close a potential \$40 billion military budget gap over the next four years as it prepares the fiscal 1996 defence budget.

The 1996 budget, including a five-year projection for military spending, will be sent to Congress early next year. The Washington Post said the Pentagon was trying to eliminate half the deficit by killing or postponing arms programmes.

Defence officials told Reuters Monday that deeper cuts in military personnel beyond those already planned could endanger Pentagon strategy of being able to fight two major conflicts simultaneously.



Prince Charles of Britain wears a safety outfit during his visit to the Tsing Ma Bridge construction site. The bridge was one of the \$20.3 billion new airport projects which will be finished by mid-1997, the time Britain is to return Hong Kong to Chinese rule (AFP photo)

## Charles appeals for China's 'goodwill' over Hong Kong

HONG KONG (AFP) — Britain's Prince Charles, in a speech to Hong Kong business leaders, appealed Tuesday for a "vital measure of goodwill" from China as the British colony prepares for its return to Chinese sovereignty.

In an address to the British Chamber of Commerce, the Prince of Wales said he was "pleased to see how much has been accomplished" between Britain and China since they agreed on Hong Kong's July 1997 handback.

"These achievements encourage me to believe that, with goodwill and increasing close cooperation between both sides, other outstanding problems can be resolved," he said on the penultimate day of a five-day visit.

But, with Governor Chris Patten listening nearby, the prince then implied that the onus was on China, rather than Britain, to go the extra mile in assuring Hong Kong's long-term success.

"I hope very much... that this vital measure of goodwill — and the wish to see Hong Kong continue to flourish — will be found over many years in the people and government of China," he said.

Earlier in the day, Prince Charles donned a blue hard hat and red safety belt to inspect Hong Kong's first sus-

pension bridge, part of the \$20.3 billion Chek Lap Kok Airport project.

He appeared to enjoy the visit so much that he did not bother to clean the mud off his brown dress shoes as he strolled into a deluxe hotel to make his 10-minute speech to about 500 people.

There, in a grand ballroom fitted with crystal chandeliers, he dined at the head table with Mr. Patten and chamber executives on smoked duck breast, seared lionhead fish with shrimp, and bitter chocolate mar- quise.

His measured remark about China came against the backdrop of running Sino-British feuds over Hong Kong's historic change of sovereignty, including Mr. Patten's efforts to make local elections more democratic.

In the most recent flare-up, Beijing alleged the Jardine Matheson Group — skeptical of Hong Kong's prospects after 1997 — had won a major container port development contract in return for backing Mr. Patten's reforms.

Prince Charles heaped praise on British companies for "playing a significant part" in Hong Kong's development, "which enabled this barren rock to become such a fertile field for business."

## Sequel planned for A Fish Called Wanda

LONDON (R) — United International Pictures said Tuesday it was reuniting John Cleese, Jamie Lee Curtis, Kevin Kline and Michael Palin in a comedy along the lines of A Fish Called Wanda. "The new film is an equal, not a sequel," the studio quoted Cleese as saying in a statement. Cleese has co-written and is co-producing the film as well as starring in it — as he did in A Fish Called Wanda. The prolific Cleese, who burst upon the British comedy scene with the now-classic Monty Python television series, hopes to repeat the 1987 success of Wanda. That film, which grossed \$31 million in its first year, featured a bungling team of American and British thieves and an uptight English lawyer.

## Virgin Mary to see off Spanish prostitutes

MADRID (R) — A giant statue of the Virgin Mary is to be erected in a Madrid park in the hope that its presence will rid the area of prostitutes. The nine-metre (30 feet) high statue was commissioned by the National Campaign for Worship, which originally wanted it to stand on the tranquil lawns of Retiro Park. But city authorities, anxious to prevent large crowds gathering in the Retiro, decided on the less salubrious Parque Del Oeste as a more fitting resting place for the Virgin. The leader of the statue campaign, Juan Bautista Sanchez said the Virgin's watchful eye could prove the goddess the Parque Del Oeste needed to cure it of its prostitution problem.

## Chinese army to crack down on underage volunteers

BEIJING (AFP) — The Chinese army is to crack down on underage recruits who forge birth documents to join up in the hope of receiving an education and job placement on demobilisation, a report said Monday. Army regulations state a minimum age of 18 for new recruits, but the Liberation Army Daily said an increasing number of volunteers — some as young as 15 — have been using false papers to join the ranks. The trend came to light when an army court in one of China's seven military regions found that 10 per cent of military cases tried in the past year had involved underage soldiers. According to the newspaper, most of the young enlistees were abetted by their parents, who wanted their children to receive an army education. Some parents simply wanted to get rid of "problem" children, the daily said, while others saw military service as a path to better employment. Demobilised soldiers in China often receive preferential job placement.

## Hundreds of stray dogs buried alive in Taiwan

TAIPEI (AFP) — A Taiwanese animal welfare crusader Sunday called for an investigation into the deaths of hundreds of stray dogs buried alive near a garbage dump outside the capital. The call came as local newspapers published pictures showing published dogs stepping on top of each other trying to struggle for freedom in a deep concrete shaft with a diameter of one metre (3.3) at Shulin, part of Taipei County. "It is the most inhuman and irresponsible way of dealing with the strays by local dog catchers that I have ever seen," the enraged president of the Help Save A Pet Fund, Lily Wang, told AFP. Taiwan has an estimated 1.5 million stray dogs. Ms. Wang said the dogs at Shulin were apparently dumped by local catchers in the shaft, noting that some of the animals still had wire, often used to catch strays, tied around their necks. "There are nine such shafts, and seven of them have been filled with rocks covering the top. In the rest of the shafts, we found the dogs," she said, adding most of the dogs in one open shaft had already died, while in another half were still alive. Ms. Wang said that after being informed by an animal lover Friday about the practice, which has apparently been going on for sometime, she led a group of volunteer workers to the scene, where barks and stench filled the air.



Berlusconi

Berlusconi

Berlusconi

Berlusconi

Berlusconi

Berlusconi

Berlusconi

Berlusconi

Berlusconi

Berlusconi

Berlusconi

Berlusconi

Berlusconi

Berlusconi

Berlusconi

Berlusconi

Berlusconi

Berlusconi

Berlusconi

Berlusconi

Berlusconi

Berlusconi

Berlusconi

Berlusconi

Berlusconi

Berlusconi

Berlusconi

Berlusconi

Berlusconi

Berlusconi

Berlusconi

Berlusconi

Berlusconi

Berlusconi

Berlusconi

Berlusconi

Berlusconi

Berlusconi

Berlusconi

Berlusconi

Berlusconi

Berlusconi

Berlusconi

Berlusconi

Berlusconi

Berlusconi

Berlusconi

Berlusconi

Berlusconi

Berlusconi

Berlusconi

Berlusconi

Berlusconi

Berlusconi

Berlusconi

Berlusconi

Berlusconi

Berlusconi

Berlusconi

Berlusconi

Berlusconi

Berlusconi

Berlusconi

Berlusconi

Berlusconi

Berlusconi

Berlusconi

Berlusconi

Berlusconi

Berlusconi

## Sequel planned for A Fish Called Wanda

LONDON — A sequel to the 1983 comedy film "A Fish Called Wanda" is being planned, according to a source close to the production. The original film, starring Gene Wilder and John Cleese, was a major success and has since become a cult classic. The new film is expected to be released in the near future.

## Virgin Mary to see off Spanish prostitutes

MADRID — A statue of the Virgin Mary is to be placed in front of a building in Madrid to deter prostitutes. The statue is believed to have magical powers and is said to be a powerful deterrent to those who wish to engage in prostitution in the area.

## Chinese army crack down on underage volunteers

BEIJING — The Chinese government has cracked down on underage volunteers who were participating in a humanitarian aid mission. The government stated that the volunteers were not properly vetted and that their presence could be a distraction from the mission's goals.

## test

test

## Hundreds of stray dogs buried alive in Taiwan

TAIPEI — Hundreds of stray dogs were buried alive in Taiwan, according to a report. The dogs were found in a mass grave and were believed to have been killed as part of a culling program.



Rescue workers carry away victims from the 'Sacro Monte' where five people lost their lives in a landslide following torrential rainfalls. The worst flooding this century left at least 59 people dead and caused widespread damage in Italy (AFP)

## Berlusconi pledges aid for flood-ravaged north

ROME (R) — Prime Minister Silvio Berlusconi said Tuesday his government would declare a state of emergency and national mourning after severe flooding killed 59 people and left thousands homeless in northern Italy.

Mr. Berlusconi, speaking before the start of a cabinet meeting to decide the government's response to the disaster, also pledged to immediately free 400 billion lire (\$260 million) in emergency aid for the worst-hit areas.

The prime minister, facing criticism that the government had reacted slowly, said after a briefing by civil protection authorities that Italy faced "a disastrous situation."

"Let's put the controversies aside because the time to act is now," he said. "Later we can confront the problem of blame."

More rain fell in the north-west part of the country, much of which remained covered with floodwaters and mud — which have caused an estimated \$4 billion of damage.

Streets were littered with wrecked cars and debris swept from houses and businesses. Many rivers were running several metres above their normal levels.

Hundreds of people were cut off from gas and electricity while at least a dozen communities in the worst-hit region of Piedmont were completely isolated because of blocked roads.

Pope John Paul sent his condolences to the flood victims in telegrams to the Archbishops of Turin and nearby Asti, which was also badly affected by the floods.

Thousands of emergency service officials and volunteers continued the clean-up in Piedmont while evacuations were ordered along the banks of Po River for fear flooding could spread to the east and south.

Civil defence authorities said an estimated 8,000 people were left homeless after landslides and flooding from burst rivers buried scores of homes in Piedmont.



Italian rescue workers dig their way through collapsed after a landslide causing the death mud and debris on the site where three houses of 14 people (AFP photo)

Twenty-seven people were still missing after Piedmont's worst rainstorms for 80 years.

"The local economy has been brought to its knees like after World War II," Giuseppe Pichetto, an industrialist in the Piedmont area, told Il Sole 24 Ore newspaper.

Local government officials estimated damage in Piedmont alone could reach \$3.5 billion with another \$600 million in damages in neighbouring Lombardy.

Crops on half the agricultural land in Piedmont were destroyed and hundreds of factories and businesses remained closed, they said.

Some officials complained of little warning about the danger of floods despite forecasts of torrential rain.

"On Sunday afternoon, when the flood was at its height, all the television did was advise people not to go out in their cars," said the head of Lombardy's Civil

Protection Department Alberto Di Luca.

Environmentalists blamed the catastrophe in part on soil erosion caused by widespread deforestation carried out to clear hillsides for farming, tourism and housing.

"Flooding has increased by 50 per cent over the last 18 years, but the annual average rainfall has actually decreased," said the environmental pressure group Greenpeace.

## Muslim-Serb shelling puts Sarajevo trace in jeopardy

SARAJEVO (AFP) — Intense fighting between Bosnian government and Serb forces has spread into Sarajevo, threatening a nine-month-old truce on the use of heavy weaponry in the capital, U.N. officials said Tuesday.

After two weeks of successful offensive by the Muslim-led government army against Serb positions in northwest and southwest Bosnia, the two sides engaged in an intense, two-hour exchange of heavy weapons fire here late Monday.

There were at least 170 heavy weapon detonations in the course of the firefight in which at least five civilians were wounded on the Bosnian side, along with two soldiers on the Serb side, U.N. sector commander General Herve Gobillard said.

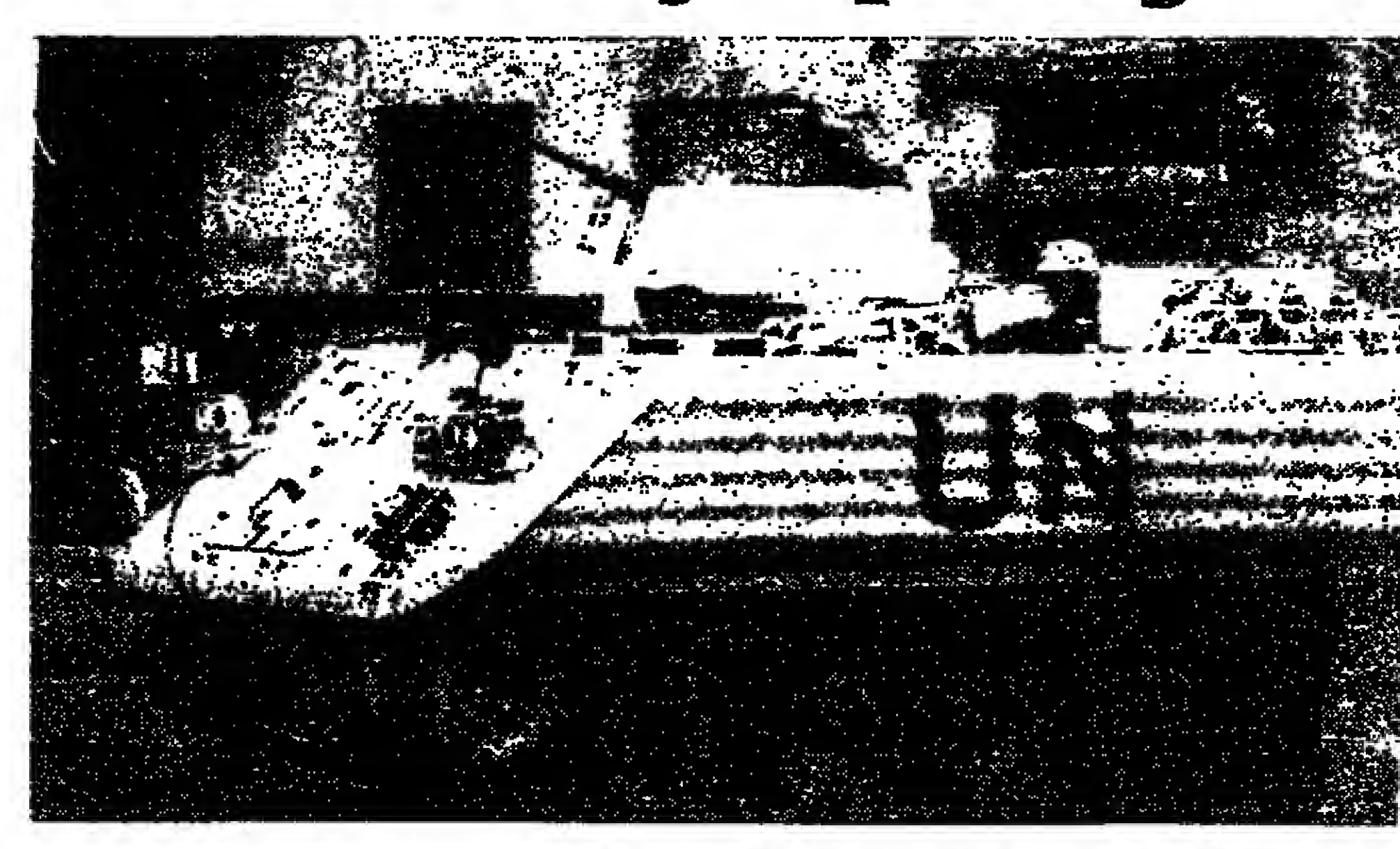
Weapons fired included 82mm and 120mm mortars, both of which are banned from within a 20 kilometre (12.4 mile) radius of the capital, in line with a February shelling truce agreement between warring government and Serb forces.

"If these intense, but usually short-lived firefights develop, they would obviously have a destabilising effect on the military situation here," U.N. Protection Force (UNPROFOR) spokesman Lieutenant-Colonel Tim Spicer said.

But he said that the fighting so far was "not significant" in terms of attacks and changes to the confrontation lines.

"We don't think that we've got a serious situation where the whole process around Sarajevo will unravel," he said.

Monday evening's sudden flare-up around the airport, in the western part of the city, followed an artillery duel Saturday night during which Serbs fired mortars impounded by the United Nations at two weapon collection points, in violation of a



Danish U.N. soldiers patrol the streets of Sarajevo after the NATO warned it will strike at any heavy weapons firing within the 20-km radius around the city. The U.N. forces pressured their calls for a NATO air presence after Bosnian government forces and separatist Serb forces exchanged heavy artillery fire around the Bosnian capital (AFP photo)

NATO-policed accord not to shell the city.

On both Saturday and Sunday, the United Nations was forced to call in North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) fighters to buzz respective positions around Sarajevo and dampen the fighting spirit of the warring parties.

A few hours ahead of Monday evening's firefight, Serb forces again entered two U.N.-guarded weapon collection points and, in one instance, fired one 82mm mortar shell at an unknown target, Col. Spicer said.

The firing, during maintenance work on the weapons to which Serbs are given access, was "probably a mistake," he said.

In the second incident, Serbs tried to set up several artillery pieces in ready-firing positions at another compound.

The evening firefight was mostly centred on confrontation lines around the airport, but shells were also fired into inhabited suburbs, including

Bosnian-held Dobrinja and Serb-held Ilidza.

"The firing is getting closer" to the centre of the city, Gen. Gobillard said.

The airport's control tower also came under fire Monday evening and French U.N. soldiers there took to their shelters. Five shells fell inside the airport perimeter, but none hit the runway.

Asked whether NATO fighters could strike at mortars being fired in breach of the total exclusion zone agreement, Gen. Gobillard suggested this would be very difficult.

"I can't really see how we could fire at a target located in the midst of a population whose very protection is our mission," he said.

The outbreak of fighting around Sarajevo followed a series of victories by Muslim-led government forces against Serb positions in northwestern and southwestern Bosnia.

U.N. officials also reported "major military activity" Tuesday morning in the north

of the country, from Doboj to the Posavina Corridor, with small-scale infantry attacks by government forces and large-scale shelling by both parties.

In the west, it remained unclear whether the Serbs had launched their much heralded counter-attacks, but there was heavy shelling of Muslim-held territory by Croatian Serbs to the south-east of Bihać enclave.

In the southwest, where government troops and their Bosnian Croat allies last week captured the strategic town of Kupres, government forces Monday continued a northwesterly advance, but it appeared they were "filling a vacuum" left by retreating Serbs, Col. Spicer said.

Serbs Monday also fired at the Muslim-held enclave of Gorazde, in the east of the country. But the U.N. spokesman said a build-up of Serb forces in the area appeared aimed at threatening Muslim-led troops attacking southeast of Sarajevo rather than the enclave itself.

## Supporter retracts comment on Balladur candidacy

PARIS (R) — A parliamentary supporter of French Prime Minister Edouard Balladur said Tuesday the premier would definitely be a candidate in primary elections for next year's presidential election, then hastily retracted his words.

The prime minister's office said parliamentarian Patrick Balkany had been speaking only for himself and his statement did not reflect Mr. Balladur's intentions.

The incident was an embarrassment for the conservative premier, who has sought to remain above the fray while his fellow Gaullist rival Jacques Chirac, the mayor of Paris, has plunged into premature campaigning by announcing his candidacy.

Thirteen hard core pro-Balladur deputies attended a strategy meeting Tuesday with government spokesman Nicolas Sarkozy and the head of Mr. Balladur's office, Nicolas Bazire, the premier's two closest aides.

Emerging from the session, Mr. Balkany told France 3 Television: "Edouard Balladur always said he wouldn't be a candidate before January, but he said last night he was ready to participate in primaries in January."

He will be a candidate in primaries if there are other candidates for (such) primaries," Mr. Balkany added.

Within half an hour, Mr. Bazire issued a statement saying: "Any declaration sug-

gesting that the prime minister's support for the organisation of primaries reflects his intention to participate in this system comes neither from him nor from those close to him."

Mr. Balkany then went on to say he had been misunderstood and had meant to express his personal hope and belief that Mr. Balladur would indeed be a candidate.

Mr. Balladur was attending a Franco-African summit meeting in the southwestern town of Biarritz at the time.

Mr. Chirac announced his presidential candidacy last Friday and dismissed the idea of primaries to select a single conservative contender, proposed by Interior Minister Charles Pasqua, as too late and too costly.

Responding indirectly to Mr. Chirac's move, Mr. Balladur said for the first time clearly Monday that he favoured holding a primary election in January to choose a unity candidate for his centre-right coalition.

President Francois Mitterrand has said he doubts primaries would be constitutional, and many political commentators doubt they will ever be held, suggesting the entire debate is a tactic to make Mr. Balladur appear as the natural unity candidate and make Mr. Chirac look divisive.

The prime minister has carefully avoided saying he

would be a candidate himself, insisting he is too busy governing the country and will only address the presidential election next year.

Mr. Chirac has reopened deep wounds in France over European Union by promising voters the final say over plans for a single European currency if they elect him as president next year.

Mr. Chirac's pledge led to the first clash with the government of Mr. Balladur, in which Mr. Chirac's party is the dominant partner, since he became the first main contender to enter the presidential race last Friday.

Economy Minister Edmund Alphandery, a centrist, said Monday he saw no reason to consult voters again because they had approved the Maastricht Treaty on European Union in a referendum in 1992.

The vote was a "yes" by a cliffhanger 51-49 per cent. "Personally I see no reason to consult again the French people who have clearly expressed their views," Mr. Alphandery told reporters in Brussels commenting on Mr. Chirac's outline of his campaign strategy at the weekend.

Mr. Chirac, winning the first round of his underdog bid to succeed President Francois Mitterrand in 1995 by grabbing the headlines, said voters should have the final say once a single currency was possible precisely be-

cause they were the ones who voted in 1992.

In the Maastricht Treaty, only Britain and Denmark have formal opt-outs from joining an eventual single EU currency if their economies meet all necessary criteria — other nations are meant to move automatically to union.

Germany, however, plans to give its parliament a final say.

Mr. Chirac further distanced himself from the government over EU policy by doubting the official timetable for EU economic and monetary union, saying he did not think it possible this century.

Analysts say Mr. Chirac may be better placed than the other likely candidates — Balladur on the right and European Commission President Jacques Delors on the left — to tap continuing unease in France about the EU.

Mr. Delors is one of the main architects of European Union and Mr. Balladur a strong supporter.

The first poll taken since Mr. Chirac announced his third candidacy Friday showed his popularity had risen. Mr. Chirac ran unsuccessfully in 1981 and 1988.

The IFOP poll showed Mr. Chirac had almost caught up with Balladur as the voters' preferred conservative contender with 15 per cent of the premier's 16 per cent. Mr. Delors led them both on 20,

## Pakistan's Islamic militants release hostages

PESHAWAR, Pakistan (AFP) — Islamic militants in northern Pakistan, Tuesday freed scores of hostages unharmed following an appeal from their leader, as peace returned to the trouble-torn area, officials said.

Soofi Mohammad, chief of the Tanzim Nifaz-e-Shariat Mohammedi (TNSM), called for their release after being escorted to the group's stronghold in the town of Matta in the country's North West Frontier Province, where the captives were held at gunpoint.

The captives included government and police officials as well as judges, held during the six days of bloody fighting between the militants — who are calling for the imposition of Islamic law in the area — and government forces.

"We have reached an agreement with the government and I appeal to you to release the hostages," Deputy Commissioner of the district of Swat — in the Tribes

Malakand Division — quoted Mr. Soofi as telling his followers in Matta.

Speaking through a public address system, Mr. Soofi said he had held "successful negotiations" with the authorities on TNSM demands, mainly on the enforcement of Islamic Shariah Laws in the tribal belt.

Following his brief address, the militants lifted their siege of government buildings and freed the hostages without putting up any resistance, the official said.

Those released included two judges, one assistant commissioner, more than a dozen lawyers and many police and paramilitary personnel, the official said.

Security officials had earlier said they did not want to launch an assault on the militants' stronghold for fear of endangering the safety of the hostages as the captors were well-armed.

Residents in the area told AFP that armed activists who

had set up positions on nearby hillsides abandoned their posts after the release, while shops in Matta Bazaar started opening in the afternoon as calm to return to the region.

According to an unofficial count about 40 people have died in six days of violence in the region of Malakand.

During the unrest, religious zealots seized several government buildings, paralysed local administrations and barricaded roads, disrupting communications in the area.

Calm returned to the key towns of Mingora and Saidi Sharif Monday after the TNSM agreed to a ceasefire.

Mr. Soofi toured the region calling for his followers to lay down their arms as the government had agreed to introduce strict Islamic Law to the tribal region which has a population of about 1.5 million.

Details of agreement reached with the government

were not immediately available.

Pakistan's main human rights group Tuesday hit out at the Muslim militants.

The private Human Rights Commission of Pakistan (HRCP) urged the government to deal "firmly" with fundamentalist unrest in the Malakand region.

"Any thoughtless concessions to the militant clerics, which derogate from the normal laws of the land and norms of human rights will aggravate the plight of the citizens, especially women and minorities," an HRCP statement said.

"It will also create a dangerous precedent which might arouse the ambitions of conservative extremists elsewhere in the country," said the statement, issued by HRCP chief Asma Jahangir.

The group called upon the democratic forces in the country to take a "united stand" against the "forces of anarchy and lawlessness."

## Zimbabwe presses Mozambique for unity government

HARARE (R) — Zimbabwe, wary of a fresh civil war breaking out in neighbouring Mozambique, has increased pressure on President Joaquim Chissano to form a post-election unity government, Zimbabwean official sources said Tuesday.

"We are giving very strong advice that it is in Mozambique's national interest that FRELIMO and RENAMO work together in a govern-

ment of national unity," one source told Reuters.

"We are counselling for peace and we have been doing it much more in the last few days. Nobody can ever over-emphasise that that is in Mozambique's interest," he added.

Mr. Chissano and his ruling FRELIMO party, which has governed the southern Africa state since it gained independence from Portugal

in 1975, is expected to retain power after a historic general election held late last month.

His main rival, Afonso Dhlakama of the former rebel RENAMO movement which waged a 16-year guerrilla fight against FRELIMO until 1992, is seen trailing second in the poll.

The first official results released by Mozambique's independent National Electoral Commission Monday showed

that FRELIMO had so far won 52.17 per cent of the parliamentary votes counted compared to RENAMO's 30.27 per cent — on the basis of less than one-third of votes counted.

In the presidential election, the commission gave Mr. Chissano 62.61 per cent of votes counted compared to only 26.52 per cent for Mr. Dhlakama.

## Ghali to propose security options in Rwandan camps

GENEVA (Agencies) — U.N. Secretary General Boutros Ghali said Tuesday he plans to propose several options to the U.N. Security Council to restore security in Rwandan refugee camps controlled by Hutu extremists and killer gangs.

He said international efforts to deal with the problem will depend on the willingness of members of the Security Council to finance such efforts.

Shahryar Khan, the special U.N. envoy to Rwanda, suggested sending a 4,800-strong multinational African force into the camps for up to a year to monitor the situation there.

He added that "in coming hours" the U.N. Security Council may set up a special tribunal to try those held responsible for the massacre of up to one million people during the ethnic bloodletting

that engulfed the country between April and July.

But Rwanda's Vice-President and Defence Minister Paul Kagame, the head of the former rebel Rwandan Patriotic Front (RPF), has said his country plans to vote against a resolution creating an international war crimes tribunal.

In an interview published in Tuesday's New York Times, he also called for the dismissal of U.S. Ambassador David Rawson, whom he accused of having been too sympathetic to the former Hutu government.

Gen. Kagame said that in weekend negotiations with U.N. representatives an impasse had been reached on three issues involving the war crimes tribunals.

A U.N. report last month concluded that Rwanda's Tutsi minority was the victim of premeditated genocide in

three months of ethnic bloodshed which began in April and claimed the lives of between 500,000 and a million unarmed civilians before the Tutsi-led RPF seized power.

The U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) has accused 'troops of the RPF of carrying out mass summary executions of Hutu civilians in reprisals for the genocide.'

Gen. Kagame said his government objected to holding the trials in Europe, because European prisons were deemed too comfortable for those found guilty.

Gen. Kagame said setting such a cutoff date would protect the planners of the genocide, as well as the French, who were the major backers of the ousted Hutu regime.

"It is not only Rwandese who were complicit in the genocide. I think one day we have to accuse the French of

being involved in the genocide," the vice president said. The slaughter began after President Juvenal Habyarimana of the Hutu majority was killed in a suspicious plane crash on April 6. Rebels of the Tutsi-led Rwandan Patriotic Front (RPF) seized control of the capital Kigali in July and set up a new government.

More than a million people fled the central African highland nation for neighbouring countries, most of them to eastern Zaire, where huge refugee camps have been established north and south of Lake Kivu.

Fifteen humanitarian organisations threatened last week to withdraw from the camps unless immediate measures were taken to end the cycle of murder, banditry and intimidation perpetrated by Hutu extremist militias inside the camps.



# Features

## Meeting reviews arms control

(Continued from page 1)

only said that it would not be the first to introduce nuclear weapons to the Middle East.

The head of the Israeli delegation, Major-General David Ivry, hinted, however, that his country, widely believed to possess more than 200 nuclear warheads, would be willing to address the nuclear issues of the countries of the region at the "appropriate time."

Israeli delegates also said that the absence of key countries such as Syria, Iraq, Iran and Libya limited the scope of the work of the multilateral working group on arms control, one of five, and urged them to join the discussion.

"We're looking forward to cooperating with Arab countries on the whole range of security issues, and we would like to find how this process addresses our concerns and those of everybody else," Gen. Ivry told the Associated Press.

Gen. Ivry said: "We've repeatedly made statements that we see this process creating the climate and the atmosphere that will make it possible to deal satisfactorily with this issue at the appropriate time."

There are interesting ideas on the table, not only on exchanging information for cooperating in certain areas, visits contacts, voluntary information exchange, they are very important," said Mr. Ivry, director-general of Israel's Defence Ministry and a former air force commander.

Frederick Axelgard, a senior U.S. State Department official and veteran of arms control negotiations, said the issue of nuclear weapons was not expected to be discussed during the current meeting.

"The issue will be discussed what we call our common basket," he told the press. "This meeting is an operational basket, and we've discussed the work. This week we're discussing the issue of weapons of mass destruction."

## France announces Iraqi move

(Continued from page 1)

U.N. sanctions have crippled the Iraqi economy, leading to shortages of food and medicines.

The latest move comes after Mr. Kozyrev said on Oct. 10 that he had received assurances from President Saddam that Baghdad was ready to recognize Kuwait's borders.

U.S. Secretary of State Warren Christopher said at the time Mr. Kozyrev's role in securing the Iraqi offer to recognize Kuwait was "misleading and constitutes an impediment" for the Iraqi peace process.

The Arab League Tuesday announced the announcement from Moscow, speaking in Cairo, Arab League Secretary-General Amr Abdallah Moukoko said the Iraqi decision was "the beginning of a process which will lead to a normal situation in the area and that of the consequences of the August 1990 (invasion of Kuwait) will be solved."

He stressed the recognition "should be completed by the implementation of remaining U.N. Security Council resolutions... so there will be security in the region."

The Security Council is to review the sanctions against Iraq next Monday, as it has done every two months since they were imposed.

The review will be preceded by an oral presentation on Friday by Rolf Ekeus, the head of a special U.N. commission monitoring Iraq's military capability.

U.N. diplomats here said several members of the Security Council, including China, France and Russia, would seek to have the oil embargo against Iraq lifted in six months if Baghdad agreed to recognize Kuwait's borders.

According to the private Russian television station NTV, Israeli and British diplomats were clearly participating in the Moscow talks Tuesday.

A Russian diplomat said at the meeting opened: "We think the sanctions cannot be kept in force forever."

## Israel to ease blockade

(Continued from page 1)

Implementation of the economic blockade by holding simultaneous talks on elections and military redeployment.

The blockade is due to be reviewed by the end of the year, but Mr. Rabin had earlier said that the election had to be completed before any redeployment talks.

The vote was set for July 13 for the 1993 declaration of independence for self-rule, but was postponed last year as negotiations sagged about the

size and power of the council and the voting system.

Mr. Arafat described the two-hour encounter as "positive and fruitful" and said he is expected to meet Mr. Rabin again between Nov. 20 and 22.

Foreign Minister Shimon Peres and Palestinian Cooperation Minister Nabil Shaath attended the talks along with military officers and experts.

Environment Minister Yossi Sarid, another participant, said the meeting produced "much progress."

on the basis of perceived scenarios even before the materialisation of specific steps towards their realisation. But this is what seems to be going on in the West Bank regarding Jordan, where people have already started to develop positions.

That is not to say that a clear-cut polarisation is evolving. There has been no opinion polls, partly because the issue is so sensitive, complex and even explosive. Polling experts admit that the issue goes far beyond a simple pro or against Jordanian role against Jordanian role against Jordanian role that could be totally misleading in its results.

Consequently, it is important to observe how the situation develops positions

## Building a model school with international dimension

FOLLOWING IS the text of a speech that Her Royal Highness Princess Sarvath gave at the inauguration ceremony of the Sports Complex of the Amman Baccalaureate School Monday. The ceremony was attended by His Majesty King Hussein, Her Majesty Queen Noor, His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan and other officials. Princess Sarvath is the Chairperson of the school's Board of Trustees.

Your Majesty, Ladies and Gentlemen,

THE AMMAN BACCALAUREATE School was founded with the intention that it should be a model national school but with an international dimension and as such, bilingualism became central to the school's academic policy; indeed to the very spirit of the school.

And it is in keeping with this same spirit that I have attempted to speak bilingually. The school has always striven to combine academic achievement with creativity and innovation, and to provide our students not merely with "qualifications" but with a truly rounded "education." It has contributed to an awareness of the potential of education within the country, and of the standards attainable. Many new schools have been set up in our wake, and programmes developed by the school such as the Crown Prince Award, have expanded to become national schemes.

Our graduates are a source of pride not only to us, but to Jordan, whom they represent admirably at some of the finest universities worldwide.

Having pioneered so much in the academic and cultural fields, it was appropriate for the school to also provide the best possible sports facilities, for the benefit of both physique and the character. A 19th century sportsman once said that: "Games require patience, good temper, perseverance, good luck, and above all implicit obedience; that it was no bad training for a child to

be skinned at football or given out wrongly at cricket and to be able to take the affliction quietly, with good temper and a gracious spirit.... For it is as much sportsmanship, as well as a superb training in the sports that we seek to impart to our students through these facilities. That this dream of a sports complex to help us achieve these goals has finally come true is entirely due to the very generous help of our friends, who have always kept faith with us, as well as the unstinting efforts and support of the entire ABS community. If our premises are impressive or even luxurious, it is not only because the Hashemite Society for Education always aims to set the highest standards in everything that it undertakes, but because it is also our hope that this sports complex, will, *Inshallah*, contribute to the development of school sports in the Kingdom as a whole. We hope to see other institutions availing themselves of our facilities and look forward to our halls and fields being central to the sporting life of Jordan as our theatre has become a focus of its cultural life.

Some attempt has been made to tighten restrictions. After protests from France, the government has looked carefully at the activities of FIS members here; applications for asylum by Algerians are routinely referred to M15. Those granted asylum are now given an explicit warning that if they support or conspire to cause violence whether in Britain or abroad and so endanger national security or public order, their stay may be curtailed or they may be deported. The attempted deportation of Kani Yilmaz, a leader of the Kurdish PKK group, underlines the explicit link to violence — though not necessarily to Islamic fundamentalism — of these groups. More than 60 members of the PKK were deported last year after being accused of intimidating Turks in Britain.

However, Britain turned down a request from Ankara to outlaw the PKK.

Another group active in Britain is the Iranian People's Mujahadeen, known in the West as the National Council of Resistance and linked to the Iraq-based National Liberation Army. The State Department in Washington, despite poor relations with Iran, has issued a report saying this group was not a viable alternative to Tehran.

Despite the deaths of the hostages, Australian Foreign Minister Gareth Evans said the tragic event underscored the need to assist the Cambodian military.

So far Phnom Penh has received only non-lethal assistance, from France, the United States and, to a lesser extent, Australia.

However, Canberra is likely to provide the RCAF with a communications network which would give the nation's military more efficient command and control structure.

Before Cambodia is given lethal aid, sympathetic western countries want to see a radical overhaul of the currently officer-bloated, corrupt armed forces which boast about 2,000 generals and 10,000 colonels.

The RCAF's stated strength is 130,000 men, but analysts say the real figure is closer to 90,000. "Ghosting" is also commonplace, a practice where officers collect the pay of non-existent soldiers.

Frontline army commanders in Kampot reported a big boost in troop morale following the Vine Mountain victory.

"Yes, this is a big victory. This is the first time we've been able to capture Phnom Vor (Vine Mountain)," said Brigadier-General Prum Savoeun, speaking at his base in a Coconut Grove about 20 km east of Kampot town.

The deaths of the three westerners caused an international outcry and complaints that the Cambodian government had botched efforts to free the hostages.

The defence minister insisted, however, that Southern Kampot Province was now much safer for Cambodians and foreign tourists to visit following the government's military victory there.

Between 150 and 200 rebel fighters had defected to the government side, bringing with them their weapons and families.

## London becomes a haven for fundamentalist dissidents

By Michael Binyon

LONDON HAS become one of the world's most important havens for Islamic fundamentalist dissidents. Whereas Paris used to offer sanctuary to opponents of communist and other totalitarian governments, Britain is where radical opponents of moderate Muslim government are plotting their overthrow.

Under liberal asylum laws that do little to curb the political activities of those allowed to stay in Britain, an increasing number of hardline groups intent on combating Western values and influence are operating from London offices, protected by the democratic institutions they are intent on overthrowing at home.

Members of many of the world's most notorious extremist groups have arrived in London recently to take advantage of the good communications and media concentration, knowing that the only restriction is that they must not break British law.

They include men such as Ahmad Al Massari, a Saudi fundamentalist who heads the so-called committee for Defence of Legitimate Rights which is working for the overthrow of the Saudi monarchy; Rashid Ghannouchi, leader of the banned Tunisian Islamic Party An Nahda, who has been accused of masterminding a bomb attack that injured several British tourists in Tunisia; supporters of Algerian Islamic Salvation Front (FIS) which has

ordered the killing of foreigners in Algeria and is engaged in a civil war that has taken up to 25,000 lives; and members of Hamas, the radical Palestinian group which claimed responsibility for the Tel Aviv bus bomb that killed 26.

Most of the radicals are working against Muslim governments that Britain considers friendly and moderate. Angry and frustrated, these governments are urging Britain to outlaw or expel these groups, and have taken up the cases of individual dissidents at the highest level, with the Prime Minister or Foreign Secretary.

Concerned at the damage this could cause a setback to peace in the Middle East, Britain is stepping up its surveillance of fundamentalists operating here. But the Home Office is unwilling to change the criteria for admission and is loath to undermine Britain's reputation for fair dealing by accommodating politically acceptable views.

Nevertheless, the government is pondering an idea that goes against the entire tradition of political asylum: whether it should attempt to deport "undesirable" applicants even at the risk of subsequently having the order overturned in the courts.

Although it does have the rarely invoked power to deport foreigners on grounds that their presence would hurt national security, the Home Office has traditionally been reluctant to make deportation orders it could not uphold in court.

Douglas Hurd, as foreign secretary, knows that an attempt, even if

unsuccessful, to deport political activists would reassure worried foreign governments, and would allow the government to point to the independence of the courts. But as a former home secretary, he is reluctant to suggest such a thing to Michael Howard.

Some attempt has been made to tighten restrictions. After protests from France, the government has looked carefully at the activities of FIS members here; applications for asylum by Algerians are routinely referred to M15.

Those granted asylum are now given an explicit warning that if they support or conspire to cause violence whether in Britain or abroad and so endanger national security or public order, their stay may be curtailed or they may be deported. The attempted deportation of Kani Yilmaz, a leader of the Kurdish PKK group, underlines the explicit link to violence — though not necessarily to Islamic fundamentalism — of these groups. More than 60 members of the PKK were deported last year after being accused of intimidating Turks in Britain.

However, Britain turned down a request from Ankara to outlaw the PKK.

Another group active in Britain is the Iranian People's Mujahadeen, known in the West as the National Council of Resistance and linked to the Iraq-based National Liberation Army. The State Department in Washington, despite poor relations with Iran, has issued a report saying this group was not a viable alternative to Tehran.

Despite the deaths of the hostages, Australian Foreign Minister Gareth Evans said the tragic event underscored the need to assist the Cambodian military.

So far Phnom Penh has received only non-lethal assistance, from France, the United States and, to a lesser extent, Australia.

However, Canberra is likely to provide the RCAF with a communications network which would give the nation's military more efficient command and control structure.

Before Cambodia is given lethal aid, sympathetic western countries want to see a radical overhaul of the currently officer-bloated, corrupt armed forces which boast about 2,000 generals and 10,000 colonels.

The RCAF's stated strength is 130,000 men, but analysts say the real figure is closer to 90,000. "Ghosting" is also commonplace, a practice where officers collect the pay of non-existent soldiers.

Frontline army commanders in Kampot reported a big boost in troop morale following the Vine Mountain victory.

"Yes, this is a big victory. This is the first time we've been able to capture Phnom Vor (Vine Mountain)," said Brigadier-General Prum Savoeun, speaking at his base in a Coconut Grove about 20 km east of Kampot town.

The deaths of the three westerners caused an international outcry and complaints that the Cambodian government had botched efforts to free the hostages.

The defence minister insisted, however, that Southern Kampot Province was now much safer for Cambodians and foreign tourists to visit following the government's military victory there.

Between 150 and 200 rebel fighters had defected to the government side, bringing with them their weapons and families.



Her Royal Highness Princess Sarvath

## France's Chirac announces candidacy, risks burn-out

By Paul Taylor  
Reuter

PARIS — Gaullist Party leader Jacques Chirac Friday became the first major contender to declare his candidacy for next year's French presidential election, rushing into the race six months before the ballot.

Mr. Chirac, who is mayor of Paris, said France was in a "state of emergency" because of record unemployment and needed "a real policy of change."

Twice defeated for the presidency in 1981 and 1988, he took the risk of an early burn-out because he is trailing a distant third in opinion polls behind fellow Gaullist Prime Minister Edouard Balladur and Socialist European Commission President Jacques Delors, who are neck-and-neck.

"I have decided to clarify the situation by announcing today that I am a candidate for the next presidential election," Mr. Chirac, 61, told the newspaper La Voix du Nord. "No one really doubted it but I think things have to be said clearly."

In a rush to endorse Mr. Chirac's candidacy before Mr. Balladur can fight back, the Gaullist RPR Party announced it would hold an emergency congress in just eight days' time on Nov. 12.

While Mr. Chirac controls the Rally for the Republic (RPR) Party machine, many parliamentarians and grassroots members prefer Mr. Balladur as candidate because they believe only he can win.

By declaring so early, political commentators said Mr. Chirac was trying to make up his handicap in public opinion and head off a drive by Mr. Balladur supporters to hold primary elections on the right, which the prime minister would be favourite to win.

But they said there was a risk that Mr. Chirac's campaign would burn out before Mr. Balladur entered the race in January, Mr. Delors has said he will not announce his intentions until he leaves Brussels on January 26.

Mr. Balladur and Mr. Chirac had been waging an increasingly vicious battle and Mr. Chirac said the "hypocrisy" of an undeclared race had created an unhealthy atmosphere.

"The French people have a right to know who will shape their fate and towards which horizons," he said.

In thinly veiled criticism of Mr. Balladur's economic policies, Mr. Chirac said growth would not be sufficient to solve acute unemployment that threatened a break-up of society.

"Between the risks of a clean-break policy that would sow disorder and the comfort of lukewarm policies that would plunge our country into lethargic decline, common sense imposes the need for change," he said.

More nationalistic and interventionist than Mr. Balladur, Mr. Chirac is close to France's farm lobby. Last month, he described the plan for a single European currency as "inapplicable."

"Things are now clear, the debate can start," close Chirac aide Jean-Louis Debre said. In a swipe at Mr. Balladur, he added: "Those who have nothing to say want to delay the campaign as long as possible."

Mr. Debre added that Mr. Balladur would be well-advised to stick to governing the country and not enter the presidential race.

Mr. Balladur's senior advisers met on Friday morning but made no statement and put on a display of "business as usual."

By having himself as the official RPR candidate, Mr. Chirac would position himself to accuse Mr. Balladur of divisiveness and possibly expel him from the party if the premier runs.

Mr. Chirac's surprise announcement in a provincial newspaper rather than in the customary television address upset the calendar that Mr. Balladur set when he asked the centre-right coalition to wait until January before opening the campaign.

Balladur supporters branded the move premature and divisive. Pro-Balladur RPR deputy Patrick Devedjian called it a non-event.

The latest opinion poll, a Louis Harris survey on Thursday, showed Mr. Delors and Mr. Balladur standing exactly level, while Mr. Delors would beat Mr. Chirac by 54 per cent to 46 per cent in a run-off.

The two-round election is due to be held next April 23 and May 7 but incumbent Socialist President Francois Mitterrand's battle against prostate cancer has led to speculation that the poll might have to be brought forward.

By declaring so early, political commentators said Mr. Chirac was trying to make up his handicap in public opinion and head off a drive by Mr. Balladur supporters to hold primary elections on the right, which the prime minister would be favourite to win.

But they said there was a risk that Mr. Chirac's campaign would burn out before Mr. Balladur entered the race in January, Mr. Delors has said he will not announce his intentions until he leaves Brussels on January 26.

Mr. Balladur and Mr. Chirac had been waging an increasingly vicious battle and Mr. Chirac said the "hypocrisy" of an undeclared race had created an unhealthy atmosphere.

"The French people have a right to know who will shape their fate and towards which horizons," he said.

In thinly veiled criticism of Mr. Balladur's economic policies, Mr. Chirac said growth would not be sufficient to solve acute unemployment that threatened a break-up of society.

"Between the risks of a clean-break policy that would sow disorder and the comfort of lukewarm policies that would plunge our country into lethargic decline, common sense imposes the need for change," he said.

More nationalistic and interventionist than Mr. Balladur, Mr. Chirac is close to France's farm lobby. Last month, he described the plan for a single European currency as "inapplicable."

"Things are now clear, the debate can start," close Chirac aide Jean-Louis Debre said. In a swipe at Mr. Balladur, he added: "Those who have nothing to say want to delay the campaign as long as possible."

Mr. Debre added that Mr. Balladur would be well-advised to stick to governing the country and not enter the presidential race.

Mr. Balladur's senior advisers met on Friday morning but made no statement and put on a display of "business as usual."

By having himself as the official RPR candidate, Mr. Chirac would position himself to accuse Mr. Balladur of divisiveness and possibly expel him from the party if the premier runs.

Mr. Chirac's surprise announcement in a provincial newspaper rather than in the customary television address upset the calendar that Mr. Balladur set when he asked the centre-right coalition to wait until January before opening the campaign.

Balladur supporters branded the move premature and divisive. Pro-Balladur RPR deputy Patrick Devedjian called it a non-event.

The latest opinion poll, a Louis Harris survey on Thursday, showed Mr. Delors and Mr. Balladur standing exactly level, while Mr. Delors would beat Mr. Chirac by 54 per cent to 46 per cent in a run-off.

The two-round election is due to be held next April 23 and May 7 but incumbent Socialist President Francois Mitterrand's battle against prostate cancer has led to speculation that the poll might have to be brought forward.

By declaring so early, political commentators said Mr. Chirac was trying to make up his handicap in public opinion and head off a drive by Mr. Balladur supporters to hold primary elections on the right, which the prime minister would be favourite to win.

But they said there was a risk that Mr. Chirac's campaign would burn out before Mr. Balladur entered the race in January, Mr. Delors has said he will not announce his intentions until he leaves Brussels on January 26.

Mr. Balladur and Mr. Chirac had been waging an increasingly vicious battle and Mr. Chirac said the "hypocrisy" of an undeclared race had created an unhealthy atmosphere.

"The French people have a right to know who will shape their fate and towards which horizons," he said.

In thinly veiled criticism of Mr. Balladur's economic policies, Mr. Chirac said growth would not be sufficient to solve acute unemployment that threatened a break-up of society.

"Between the risks of a clean-break policy that would sow disorder and the comfort of lukewarm policies that would plunge our country into lethargic decline, common sense imposes the need for change," he said.

More nationalistic and interventionist than Mr. Balladur, Mr. Chirac is close to France's farm lobby. Last month, he described the plan for a single European currency as "inapplicable."

"Things are now clear, the debate can start," close Chirac aide Jean-Louis Debre said. In a swipe at Mr. Balladur, he added: "Those who have nothing to say want to delay the campaign as long as possible."

Mr. Debre added that Mr. Balladur would be well-advised to stick to governing the country and not enter the presidential race.

Mr. Balladur's senior advisers met on Friday morning but made no statement and put on a display of "business as usual."

By having himself as the official RPR candidate, Mr. Chirac would position himself to accuse Mr. Balladur of divisiveness and possibly expel him from the party if the premier runs.

Mr. Chirac's surprise announcement in a provincial newspaper rather than in the customary television address upset the calendar that Mr. Balladur set when he asked the centre-right coalition to wait until January before opening the campaign.

Balladur supporters branded the move premature and divisive. Pro-Balladur RPR deputy Patrick Devedjian called it a non-event.

The latest opinion poll, a Louis Harris survey on Thursday, showed Mr. Delors and Mr. Balladur standing exactly level, while Mr. Delors would beat Mr. Chirac by 54 per cent to 46 per cent in a run-off.

The two-round election is due to be held next April 23 and May 7 but incumbent Socialist President Francois Mitterrand's battle against prostate cancer has led to speculation that the poll might have to be brought forward.

By declaring so early, political commentators said Mr. Chirac was trying to make up his handicap in public opinion and head off a drive by Mr. Balladur supporters to hold primary elections on the right, which the prime minister would be favourite to win.

But they said there was a risk that Mr. Chirac's campaign would burn out before Mr. Balladur entered the race in January, Mr. Delors has said he will not announce his intentions until he leaves Brussels on January 26.

Mr. Balladur and Mr. Chirac had been waging an increasingly vicious battle and Mr. Chirac said the "hypocrisy" of an undeclared race had created an unhealthy atmosphere.

"The French people have a right to know who will shape their fate and towards which horizons," he said.

In thinly veiled criticism of Mr. Balladur's economic policies, Mr. Chirac said growth would not be sufficient to solve acute unemployment that threatened a break-up of society.

"Between the risks of a clean-break policy that would sow disorder and the comfort of lukewarm policies that would plunge our country into lethargic decline, common sense imposes the need for change," he said.

More nationalistic and interventionist than Mr. Balladur, Mr. Chirac is close to France's farm lobby. Last month, he described the plan for a single European currency as "inapplicable."

"Things are now clear, the debate can start," close Chirac aide Jean-Louis Debre said. In a swipe at Mr. Balladur, he added: "Those who have nothing to say want to delay the campaign as long as possible."

Mr. Debre added that Mr. Balladur would be well-advised to stick to governing the country and not enter the presidential race.

Mr. Balladur's senior advisers met on Friday morning but made no statement and put on a display of "business as usual."

By having himself as the official RPR candidate, Mr. Chirac would position himself to accuse Mr. Balladur of divisiveness and possibly expel him from the party if the premier runs.

Mr. Chirac's surprise announcement in a provincial newspaper rather than in the customary television address upset the calendar that Mr. Balladur set when he asked the centre-right coalition to wait until January before opening the campaign.

Balladur supporters branded the move premature and divisive. Pro-Balladur RPR deputy Patrick Devedjian called it a non-event.

The latest opinion poll, a Louis Harris survey on Thursday, showed Mr. Delors and Mr. Balladur standing exactly level, while Mr. Delors would beat Mr. Chirac by 54 per cent to 46 per cent in a run-off.

The two-round election is due to be held next April 23 and May 7 but incumbent Socialist President Francois Mitterrand's battle against prostate cancer has led to speculation that the poll might have to be brought forward.

By declaring so early, political commentators said Mr. Chirac was trying to make up his handicap in public opinion and head off a drive by Mr. Balladur supporters to hold primary elections on the right, which the prime minister would be favourite to win.

But they said there was a risk that Mr. Chirac's campaign would burn out before Mr. Balladur entered the race in January, Mr. Delors has said he will not announce his intentions until he leaves Brussels on January 26.

Mr. Balladur and Mr. Chirac had been waging an increasingly vicious battle and Mr. Chirac said the "hypocrisy" of an undeclared race had created an unhealthy atmosphere.

"The French people have a right to know who will shape their fate and towards which horizons," he said.

In thinly veiled criticism of Mr. Balladur's economic policies, Mr. Chirac said growth would not be sufficient to solve acute unemployment that threatened a break-up of society.

"Between the risks of a clean-break policy that would sow disorder and the comfort of lukewarm policies that would plunge our country into lethargic decline, common sense imposes the need for change," he said.

More nationalistic and interventionist than Mr. Balladur, Mr. Chirac is close to France's farm lobby. Last month, he described the plan for a single European currency as "inapplicable."

"Things are now clear, the debate can start," close Chirac aide Jean-Louis Debre said. In a swipe at Mr. Balladur, he added: "Those who have nothing to say want to delay the campaign as long as possible."

Mr. Debre added that Mr. Balladur would

## Kuwait arms purchases curbed by budget deficit

KUWAIT (R) — Western allies made fresh weapons sales to Kuwait amid recent tension with Iraq, but big windfall purchases were few largely because the emirate's growing budget deficit inspires spending caution, experts say.

The largest sale occurred at the start of the border confrontation when the Pentagon said Kuwait planned to buy 16 AH-64 Apache helicopters and missiles and rockets for \$692 million.

But a Pentagon statement said there was no connection between the Kuwaiti move and the Iraqi border buildup that triggered the despatch of large U.S. forces to the Gulf.

That aside, there were only slim pickings for a world arms industry increasingly reliant on wealthy Gulf states like Kuwait, the world's biggest spender on defence in per capita terms since its 1991 liberation from Iraqi occupation.

The emirate expects a 1.5 billion dinar (\$5 billion) budget deficit in the 1993/94 fiscal year, more than a quarter of national wealth as measured by gross domestic product, and expects the shortfall to keep rising for the next five years.

Kuwait has enough state investments to cover about 10 years' worth of such deficits, but that would deplete assets meant to be saved up for the benefit of future generations.

Total budgeted defence and security spending including procurement also comes to about 1.5 billion dinars — "a high and unbearable level, which might now increase," wrote economist Jassim Al Saadoun at the height of last month's flareup.

Apart from financial constraints, diplomats say military procurement planning is undeveloped and understaffed and officials struggle to administer big post-Gulf war purchases.

"The picture on sales was fairly fuzzy before the latest crisis, and it is still fuzzy now," said one defence expert.

"The Kuwaitis are still struggling to modernise and if you look at what they had already committed themselves to over the past two years, it means a huge amount of money. The real story is whether they can manage to organise it all."

Kuwait is already spending several billion dollars on tanks, armoured fighting vehicles, air defence missiles and warplanes to rebuild armed forces destroyed in Iraq's 1990-91 occupation.

Also, defence sales have become controversial. Opposition members of parliament have attacked post-war defence procurement as profligate, secretive and occasionally corrupt.

Kuwait's main purchases

over the past month include an agreement with Britain for the supply of £50 million (\$80 million) worth of Starburst air defence missiles.

Defence sources said Kuwait was also spending between \$30 million and \$40 million on shells for its Yugoslav-made M-84 tanks, because during the October emergency the army found some units lacked adequate supplies.

The future is not entirely bleak for arms salesmen. Kuwait is expected to seek the expedited delivery of Russian BMP-3 armoured cars and Smerch multi-launch rocket systems costing a total of 400 million to \$500 million.

It has also bought chemical warfare suits from Britain last month and is looking at U.S. thermal-imaging night vision equipment for fortification on the Iraq border and for installation in the Russian BMP-3s, defence experts say.

Big purchases diplomats say are in prospect in the next year or two include the supply of 16 American Blackhawk helicopters for about \$500 million and the purchase from France of up to eight fast patrol boats worth at least \$270 million.

Diplomats say Kuwait is also considering the purchase late in the 1990s of an air defence radar, six missile attack boats and 24 self-propelled howitzers.

## Mitterrand attacks World Bank role in Africa

BIARRITZ, France (R) — French President Francois Mitterrand told the World Bank Tuesday to be more "humble", accusing it of playing a hypocritical role in Africa.

In a sharp attack on the Washington-based institution at the opening of the Franco-African summit, he told the bank to concentrate on making money if that was how it saw its job.

"That is very good for the bank but let her then limit her role to that of banker and not claim to be a guardian of orthodoxy and a judge of what is good or bad for the people from the height of that pedestal would she do that?" he said.

Under Mr. Mitterrand's 13-year reign, France has often chafed at the bank's policies on Africa with officials portraying it as dominated by the United States.

Pressure from the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund (IMF) was instrumental in forcing France to abandon its support for a strong CFA franc.



Francois Mitterrand

the common currency in 14 African countries linked to the French franc.

Last January the CFA was devalued by 50 per cent, the first change in parity since 1948.

Before the Franco-African summit, Mr. Mitterrand's last before he retires next May, French officials have accused the World Bank of failing miserably to honour financial pledges to CFA countries following the devaluation.

"Like other institutions, the World Bank has its share of successes and failures from which it should draw lessons of humility," Mr. Mitterrand told African presidents at the start of the two-day summit.

Staunchly defending France as the most generous industrial power, he said his country gave 3.4 times more aid to Africa than the World Bank did.

## Privatisation to spur investment influx to S. Arabia

ABU DHABI (AFP) — Saudi Arabia's plans to privatise key government institutions will likely trigger an investment influx that will help it offset economic damage caused by low oil prices, experts have said.

Although foreign investors will face restrictions on full ownership, they will still benefit largely from entering joint ventures with the Saudi private sector given the incentives it receives from the government.

Saudi Arabia, the world's top oil producer and exporter, announced early this year it would sell several public facilities and open its petrochemical and refining industries to the private sector in a bid to revive its economy which has sharply slowed down because of a decline in crude prices.

The kingdom has also announced a set of new incentives for the private sector within its 1995-2000 development plan to encourage it to bring back its funds from abroad although the plan has set no investment target.

"There is no doubt all these measures by the Saudi government will open up a vast scope for foreign investors to enter joint projects

with the Saudi private sector. This will benefit all parties," the Kuwaiti-based Arab Corporation for Investment Guarantee (ACIG) said in a study.

Saudi Arabia started to encourage the private sector after oil prices began to climb down in the mid 1980s. Such a trend gained momentum after the kingdom started to suffer from accumulating local and foreign debt and its overseas assets were sapped by huge payments for the anti-Iraq international coalition.

King Fahd conceded last week his Gulf nation was suffering from cash shortages because of costs linked to the 1991 Gulf war. But he had repeatedly insisted the economy was sound and privatisation plans would go ahead.

Such plans will likely cover the telephone and electricity and water sectors, airport services, the national airlines Saudia and refining and petrochemicals. Three months ago, the government said it would sell nearly half its 70 per cent stake in the industrial giant SABIC, which has a capital of 10 billion Saudi riyals (\$2.66 billion).

"I expect privatisation in Saudi Arabia to be successful given the high liquidity in the local market and the huge resources of the private sector internally and abroad," said Yusuf Khalifa, an economic professor at the Emirates University.

"This will open the door for the establishment of new

companies that will attract national and foreign investment," he added.

The ACIG study showed foreign investment in Saudi Arabia, mostly in industries and banking, totalled 23.8 billion riyals (\$6.34 billion) by the end of 1993. They are based in 360 joint ventures with the Saudi public and private sectors with a total value of 55.3 billion riyals (\$14.74 billion).

Like other Gulf states, Saudi Arabia still restricts full ownership for foreign investors, stipulating nationals must have at least 51 per cent shareholding in any project. Such terms have dissuaded potential major investors from the United States, Japan and other industrial powers.

But ACIG said foreigners could still benefit from their partnership with Saudi investors given their knowledge of the local market and the incentives they are offered by the government, including soft-term loans and a 10-year exemption from taxes on industrial and farming projects.

Industrial loans extended by the Saudi Fund for Industrial Development by the end of 1993 covered 1.160 projects worth 19.8 billion riyals (\$5.28 billion) while agricultural loans totalled 25.7 billion riyals (\$6.85 billion), according to ACIG, a key League organisation.

Despite a 19 per cent cut in the 1994 budget, allocations for credits were slightly reduced to 7.9 billion riyals (\$2.1 billion) this year.

## Russian president names reformer Yasin as new economics minister

MOSCOW (R) — President Boris Yeltsin Tuesday named Yevgeny Yasin as new Russian economics minister, a presidential spokesman said.

Mr. Yasin was head of the president's Centre for Economic Analysis and has taken part in the preparatory work for most of Russia's economic reform programmes. He has a reputation as a reformer and replaces Alexander Shokhin, who quit last week.

Mr. Yasin, 50, is the second member of Mr. Yeltsin's own economic team to join the Russian government in the last week. Mr. Yeltsin last week named Vladimir Pankov as finance minister.

Mr. Yasin is a professional economist and was one of the authors of a radical 500-day programme which was the first attempt to create a market economic system in the Soviet Union. He is not affiliated with any Russian political party.

Mr. Shokhin, who was also Russia's chief debt negotiator, said he was quitting because he had not been consulted over Mr. Pankov's appointment. His departure was the latest in a series of

government changes since Russia's "black Tuesday," when the rouble crashed to all time lows against the dollar.

Russian banks have pleaded not guilty to triggering last month's rouble crash, portraying themselves as playing an innocent part in a market game.

"The Association of Russian Banks protests strongly against attempts to pin responsibility (for the rouble crash) on the commercial banking systems," said a statement released at a news conference.

Association Chairman Sergei Yegorov went a step further: "What sort of a market economy are we talking about if market players can be blamed for playing the market?" he asked.

The comments followed bitter criticism of Russia's banking system from the Russian Security Council, which met to consider Russia's "black Tuesday" of Oct. 11 when the rouble crashed to new lows of 3,926 against the dollar.

It has since recovered to around 3,100 per dollar.

The council includes top officials from the so-called power ministries of defence and security forces.

It recommended the setting up of a commission to investigate banks' activities and to discuss whether those who took part in what it said was "illegal speculation" could lose their licences to trade convertible currencies.

Russia's central bank reacted by saying it could withdraw hard currency trading licences from banks whose dollar purchase orders were much bigger than sales during the "black Tuesday" rouble crisis.

The central bank promised to set up a special commission to check the balance sheets of commercial banks.

But bank association head Mr. Yegorov said the Security Council recommendations on rouble crisis contradicted the principles of a market economy.

"Currency sales and purchases are part of any bank's technical operations. We can definitely say there was no plot to bring the rouble down," he said.

## Japan economists, business do not see a recovery yet

TOKYO (R) — Japan rattled up its view of the economy Tuesday, saying bright signs are continuing to spread, but economists and regional business leaders kept aloof from the central government's optimism.

The Economic Planning Agency (EPA), which had to make a humiliating row-back from a premature declaration of recovery in June 1993, said in its latest monthly report that the economy was still on its way to recovery but took its assessment of industrial output one step further.

"(Industrial output) is on a gradual increasing trend," the Economic Planning Agency said. It was a subtle step away from a phrase like "signs of (industrial output) picking up can be seen," used in last month's report.

Industrial production in July-September rose a preliminary 1.6 per cent quarter-on-quarter and 1.5 per cent year-on-year. It is also projected to grow in the October-December quarter, the EPA said.

However, private economists were not so sanguine.

"Demand is not keeping up with production," said Nabuya Nemoto, economist

at Nomura Research Institute. "I agree the government is watching how and when private consumption and investment will really ignite, but I wonder whether they will really take off."

Mr. Nemoto said recovery in consumer spending and capital investment may take longer than the government had initially expected, until the April-June quarter of 1995.

Economists said a dip in September household spending and department store showed the economy was slowing, after the temporary effects of the hot summer and tax cuts had waned.

The cautious EPA stopped short of proclaiming a full-fledged economic recovery.

"We are not confident enough to say private demand such as consumption and investment has turned stable, staying at a high level. But this does not mean our assessment has retreated," an EPA official said.

But some economists did not agree. "It seems the brightness in the economy is now fading out again. The brightest time was probably two months ago," said Shun-

suke Motani, senior probably two months ago," said Shunsuke Motani, senior economist at Deutsche Bank Research, referring to the strength in consumption then.

"Basing a recovery on an increase in production will be ignoring the real weakness in demand. Shipment is falling at a faster pace and inventories are piling up," Mr. Motani said.

September shipments fell 3.0 per cent while inventories rose by 1.5 per cent month-on-month.

The yen's continuing strength was seen as another factor likely to suppress corporate activity.

Separately, the EPA Tuesday released a report on regional business leaders' views on the economy, which said many regional representatives were still cautious about the outlook as the high yen was hampering corporate profits.

For example, the northern island of Hokkaido, where the fishery industry had long been hit by the yen's appreciation, reported the region was not about to see a recovery soon, although its economy had hit bottom.

**Really works**

**AMMAN'S**

**Gold & Gem Jewellery**

Amman and Rio de Janeiro

**HOROSCOPE**

FORECAST FOR WEDNESDAY NOVEMBER 9, 1994

By Thomas S. Plerson, Astrologer, Carroll Righter Foundation

**GENERAL TENDENCIES:** Considerable activity today presents an opportunity to investigate both sides of any situation when the Moon moves into Gemini and you consult with experts who have background and experience.

**ARIES:** (March 21 to April 19) After a very good start to handling whatever practical matters facing you and organising a sensible plan of action, you need ways to implement initial efforts.

**TAURUS:** (April 20 to May 20) You find a partner very receptive to your goals and wishes early so get into policies to be put in motion, then see how to make them work smoothly.

**GEMINI:** (May 21 to June 21) Have everything well thought out early on how you are going to perform whatever your duties and you find they will flow easily through daytime.

**MOON CHILDREN:** (June 22 to July 21) Being up with the birds gets you ahead of others and with a fine start towards a very successful day, tonight avoid expensive pleasures.

**LEO:** (July 22 to August 21) Put that energy to work on doing what will improve conditions at your residence and then do what will bring you comfort and peace in the evening.

**VIRGO:** (August 22 to September 22) Get out early for those appointments and activities that are important to your progress and in the evening study, analyze good results following.

**LIBRA:** (September 23 to October 22) You are inspired to do something of a worthwhile and practical nature, where your property or possessions are concerned so hold to these views.

**SCORPIO:** (October 23 to November 21) Think about what you can do to make a campaign with a confidential advisor to gain the private goals that have the most meaning to you, then follow suggestions.

**SAGITTARIUS:** (November 22 to December 21) Your views are very practical today and if you consult with one of considerable power and influence you can make your mundane dreams come true.

**CAPRICORN:** (December 22 to January 20) A determined and purposeful friend has some excellent recommendations on how you can best bring into orbit of your influence an insistent desire.

**AQUARIUS:** (January 21 to February 19) You need to make a start right after breakfast to be more productive in advancing your interests where worldly ambitions may be involved.

**PISCES:** (February 20 to March 20) A new slant or interest can be just what you need now to enhance your success and the good will in which you are held by newcomers you want in your life.

Birthstone of November: Topaz-Tiger's Eye

## Peanuts



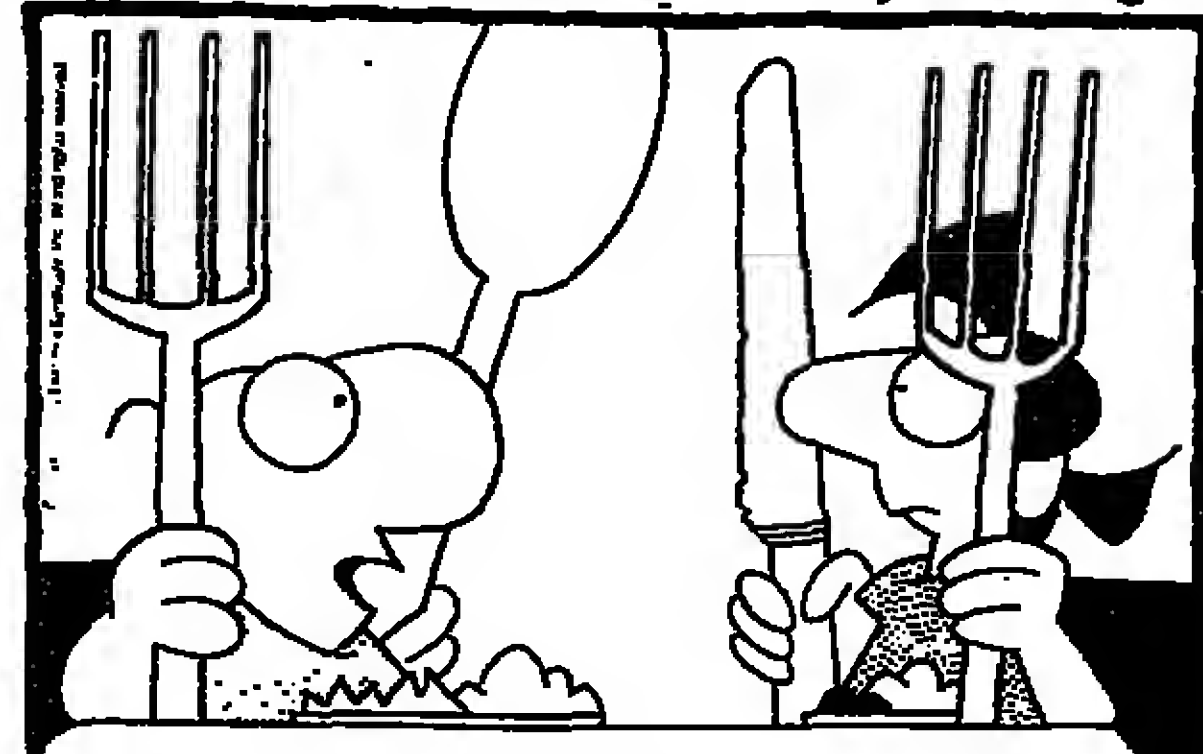
## Andy Capp



## Mutt'n'Jeff



## THE BETTER HALF.



## JUMBLE

THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME

by Henri Arnold and Mike Argillon

You're on in ten minutes

Unscramble these four jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

KLACH

VOPER

GREFOT

ROHRR

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Answer: A

Yesterday's Jumbles: SAUTE CURVE BELFRY DEVICE

Answer: When they watched the steelworkers the crowd was --- RIVETED

## THE Daily Crossword by CF Murray

ACROSS

1 Take away by 100

2 Gambling game

11 Feel sick

14 An omen

15 (generally) 15

16 Bird's path

17 Gun up

18 Oscar winner for screenplay

19 Bus, gp.

20 Seaweed

21 Tableland

22 Averb

24 Knot of wool

27 Piled up

28 Cliver

33 Cliver

34 Letters of proof

37 Cowardly Lion

38 Hamlet and

39 Borge

40 Movie better

41 Whirly

42 Beethoven's

43 "Rur"

44 Wanders

45 A throw, in horsehoes

46 An omen

48 Ruddy or Mac

49 Ken and Barbie

50 Heroic poetry

52 Woe

54 Comedist

57 Oscar winner for best actress

60 Ship's pronoun

61 Detroit did

62 Precious one

63 Old Irish-tush

64 English novelist

65 Floor

DOWN

1 Goya subject

2 River to the Caspian

3 Awa

4 Deluged

5 Guinness

6 Desert traveler

7 Teard

8 Large landmass

9 Aerial's org.

10 Part of ESP

11 Oscar winner for supporting actor

12 Actress

13 Miffed

14 Harems

15 At the center

16 Eng. lexicon

17 alibi

18 Collections

19 Mascuine

20 Intanpaga

21 "Lur"

22 Oscar winner

23 Head cavity

24 Shoe with

25 Lubricant

26 Gum

27 City district

28 Galle

29 Bore's state

30 Do and re

31 Church official

32 Band instrument

33 Argued a case

34 Roman

35 Blackbird

36 A Gannet

37 Kasha work

38 Prosperous times

39 Maxwell, o.g

40 Argued a case

41 Lubricant

42 Gum

43 Bore's state

44 Do and re

45 Author key

## Financial Markets

Jordan Times  
In co-operation with  
Cairo Amman Bank

U.S. Dollar in International Markets

Currency	New York Close Nov 7/11/94	Tokyo Close Nov 8/11/94
Sterling Pound	1.0145	1.0153
Deutsche Mark	1.5171	1.5130
Swiss Franc	1.2689	1.2663
French Franc	5.1993	5.1950**
Japanese Yen	97.85	97.23
European Currency Unit	1.5550	1.5564**

U.S. Dollar in International Markets

Currency	1 MTH	3 MTHS	6 MTHS	12 MTHS
U.S. Dollar	5.06	5.56	5.67	6.25
Sterling Pound	5.62	5.93	6.37	6.93
Deutsche Mark	4.75	4.93	5.06	5.43
Swiss Franc	3.50	3.75	3.93	4.37
French Franc	5.31	5.50	5.65	6.18
Japanese Yen	7.12	7.18	7.31	7.62
European Currency Unit	5.56	5.85	6.09	6.64

Central Bank of Jordan Exchange Rate Bulletin

Currency	Bid	Offer
U.S. Dollar	0.6920	0.6940
Sterling Pound	1.1164	1.1200
Deutsche Mark	0.4566	0.4589
Swiss Franc	0.5461	0.5488
French Franc	0.1331	0.1358
Japanese Yen	0.7112	0.7146
Dutch Guilder	0.4074	0.4094
Swedish Krona	0.0446	0.0448
Italian Lira	0.0446	0.0448
Belgian Franc	0.0446	0.0448

Other Currencies

Currency	Bid	Offer
Lebanese Lira	0.040925	0.041350
Saudi Riyal	0.1537	0.1555
Kuwaiti Dinar	0.3100	0.3130
Qatari Riyal	0.1555	0.1580
Syrian Pound	0.5000	0.5000
Yemeni Rial	1.7540	1.8100
Libyan Dinar	2.1676	0.1895
Yemeni Rial	0.2750	0.3115
Yemeni Rial	1.4252	1.5550

## South Korea unveils details of trade opening with North Korea

SEOUL (AFP) — South Korea Tuesday unveiled a series of measures to revive and expand trade and other exchanges with communist-ruled North Korea, including an offer to open the border.

The government has decided to launch the first-stage measures to activate inter-Korean economic cooperation... to improve ties between South and North Korea.

Vice Unification Minister Song Yong-Dae said after a cabinet meeting.

The measures, effective immediately, were prompted by a landmark accord Oct. 21 between Washington and Pyongyang and followed President Kim Young-Sam's decision Monday to lift the two-year-old ban on inter-Korean trade and investment.

The package was promptly welcomed by the Seoul exchange, where share prices propelled the Composite Index to a record high of 1,138.75, with companies which have contacts with the North, and construction issues, gaining ground.

Mr. Song said Southern businessmen would now be allowed to visit Pyongyang for investment projects or to invite Northern business partners to the South, as well as ship North industrial equipment for processing-on-commission trade.

Other measures included permission to open South Korean business offices in Pyongyang for the purposes of joint-venture projects involving food and daily necessities.

South Korean firms overseas will be allowed to hire North Korean workers, too, Mr. Song said.

Moreover, he said, South Korea is ready to provide social overhead capital, food and energy to the North, but only when and "if the government judges that bilateral relations have improved."

He proposed opening the demilitarized zone to let South Korean businessmen enter North Korea more easily for business deals but cautioned against a hasty approach.

"There should be no haste or excessive expectations," he said, stressing that the two Koreas needed an investment guarantee agreement and other institutional devices to ensure full-fledged economic exchanges.

"The government hopes these measures will lead to the resumption of inter-Korean talks," which were suspended by the sudden death of North Korean leader Kim Il-Sung on July 8, he added.

Inter-Korean business contacts started in January 1989, when Chung Ju-Yung, founder of South Korea's leading Hyundai Group, visited Pyongyang for joint ventures in tourism and construction.

A follow-up business delegation went to North Korea in October 1992 for state-funded pilot projects in an industrial complex near Pyongyang, but hopes for business détente fell flat over North Korea's suspected nuclear programme.

At present, South Korean firms' trade with the North amounts to only a paltry \$200 million annually, conducted through third countries.

Analysts said Tuesday the big question now was the North's response to the package.

Said Ko Il-Dong, an analyst at the state-run think-tank, the Korean Development Institute: "Inter-Korean processing-on-commission trade will be activated, but North Korea must also take reciprocal measures."

The U.N. Development Programme (UNDP) hailed the lifting of restrictions as a boon for its project to develop a free industrial zone in North Korea.

The easing left top business conglomerates here standing in line to resurrect defunct investment projects in the North.

The Samsung Group is out to open an office in Pyongyang, with its eyes on electronics and textiles. Rival Hyundai Group contacted North Korean economic officials in early October — in anticipation of the lifting of the ban — with offers to produce railroad coaches, build ship repair yards and develop tourist sites in the North.

## Canadian premier crowns China visits with mass contracts

BEIJING (R) — Canadian Prime Minister Jean Chretien Tuesday crowned his visit to China by presiding over the signing of contracts said by officials to be worth \$6.34 billion, including the sale of two nuclear reactors.

In a large ballroom of a deluxe hotel, Mr. Chretien looked on as over 50 Canadian firms signed contracts whose value officials said totalled Canadian \$8.6 billion.

Today marks a new era in Canada-China trade relations, said a delighted Chretien. "This catapults trade with China into new levels."

An official statement said the deals comprised 2.6 billion Canadian dollars (\$1.9 billion) in commercial contracts, 2.5 billion Canadian dollars (\$1.8 billion) in agreements in principle and 3.5 billion Canadian dollars (\$2.6 billion) for the sale of two Candu nuclear reactors.

Bob Nixon, head of atomic energy of Canada Ltd., said at the signing he was "thrilled and delighted" at the contract for the two reactors, to be built at Qinshan, south of Shanghai, next to a Chinese-designed plant already operating there.

"We hope for further sales in the future," Mr. Nixon said, adding that negotiations had taken six months and that the Canadian side would be responsible for two billion Canadian dollars (\$1.47 billion) of the financing.

The contract was made possible by the signing Monday of a nuclear cooperation agreement between China and Canada.

Other large contracts include one for 140 million Canadian dollars (\$103 million) for a petroleum and gas pipeline, and a joint venture to produce rare metals and four power plants worth 170 million Canadian dollars (\$125 million), an official statement said.

Other deals involve real estate, gold exploration, a sub-way for the city of Chengdu, a fibreboard plant, a malting barley plant, telecommunications, seafood and sending the Canadian national hockey team to play in China.

If all contracts come to fruition, it will take bilateral trade and investment to an unprecedented level.

In the first nine months of 1994, trade was worth just \$2.048 billion, up 7.7 per cent over the same 1993 period, Chinese figures show.

They also show actual Canadian investment in China at the end of last year at \$260 million, a fraction of total foreign investment, and less than the \$378 million Chinese firms have invested in Canada.

Mr. Chretien is leading the biggest ever Canadian trade delegation, with top executives from 250 firms and nine provincial premiers. He met President Jiang Zemin and Prime Minister Li Peng Monday.

Kenneth Courtis, an economist with Deutsche Bank Capital Markets in Tokyo, said Mr. Chretien was presenting himself as the "chairman of the board of Canada."

## LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midsession on the London Foreign Exchange and bullion markets Tuesday.

U.S. \$1.00 costs	1.3574/84	Canadian dollar
	1.5118/28	Deutsche marks
	1.0952/57	Dutch guilders
	1.2646/56	Swiss francs
	31.12/16	Belgian francs
	5.1920/40	French francs
	1552.8/3.8	Italian lire
	97.02/12	Japanese yen
	7.3250/50	Swedish crowns
	6.6030/80	Norwegian crowns
	5.9275/25	Danish crowns
One sterling	51.6152/62	
One ounce of gold	\$383.20/\$383.50	

"You will see more of this close relationship between politics and business," he said.

"In Asia, capitalism is relationship capitalism. Politics are close to business. This kind of large-scale delegation can open doors," he added.

IBM, Apple and Motorola announce common standard for PCs

NEW YORK (AFP) — Computer giants IBM and Apple joined high-tech company Motorola Monday to announce that they had agreed on a common standard for personal computers, ending a longstanding problem of incompatibility.

The agreement covers personal computers using the PowerPC microprocessor developed by the three companies. The first of the new machines are scheduled to come on the market in 1996.

Experts however described the announcement as "too little, too late," arguing that the triumvirate would not succeed in dethroning the Microsoft-Intel tandem in the computer market.

Microsoft Windows is by far the world's most popular personal computer software system, present in more than 80 per cent of current models, compared with 10 per cent for Mac OS.

Michael Kwatinetz, an analyst with the investment firm Paine Webber, quoted research figures predicting that 160 to 170 million personal computers will use Windows software by 1996.

"Just take a look at the figures. I don't understand why everybody is so excited about it," commented Sanjiv Hingorani, an analyst with the investment firm Nomura.

The new computers would be able to use software designed for both IBM and Apple systems, which are currently incompatible, in a deal designed to break Microsoft's stranglehold on the computer operating system software market.

"We are creating a new industry standard — one whose entrance means greater value and performance for customers, greater opportunities for developers and greater competition for the industry," the three companies said in a statement.

"The objective is to achieve 100 per cent compatibility with current PowerPC-based hardware and software application products, while creating a new base standard that offers advanced function future capability," the statement said.

PowerPC will enable the companies to offer personal computers which could use Apple's Mac OS operating software, IBM's OS/2 and AIX and Microsoft's Windows.

The three companies said that "each company intends to take technical and financial responsibility" for bringing the new system onto the market in its own computers.

But they also said that the agreement covers only personal computers capable of operating software, and not the software itself.

### JORDAN MARKET PLACE

**FOR RENT**

Apartment building in Um Utheina (whole or individual apartments), consisting of four floors, two apartments on each floor - 170 square metres each.

Each apartment has three bedrooms two baths, parlor, and sitting room.

For more details call:

**Abdoun Real Estate**  
Tel. 810605/810609/  
810520  
Fax: 810520

**JAMAL TRADING & REAL ESTATE CO.**  
FOR RENT

Furnished and unfurnished Villas & Apartments

Buying & Selling Land & Property

Tel: 688816-681113

**A SECURE FLATOTEL**  
Sweifiyah

**Turino**

Flat O.Tel

SECURITY

HOSPITALITY

GASTRONOMY

**Cheers Cafe**

Hamburgers+Pizzas

**ELITE CAFE**

816690  
863944

**La Vita Lounge**  
12:00 pm - v - Late

**THE ATMOSPHERE**  
CREATORS

**TALK OF THE TOWN**  
DISCOTHEQUE

Open nightly From 9.00 P.M.

Except Tuesday closed

Monday: Drinks All Night Long

**Buy One Get Two**

A Menu of Delicious Snacks

Tel. 685211 Fax: 617779

Middle East Hotel - Shmeisani

**Milano Restaurant**

Pizza

Pasta

Exotic Sandwiches & Hamburgers

Sit - In

Take - A - way

Home Delivery

Shmeisani - Tel. 680670

**La Coquette Restaurant**

FRENCH CUISINE

ENJOY OUR NEW MENU

SEAFOOD

LUNCH - DINNER

7 DAYS A WEEK

680093 / 4

Shmeisani - Nabbat

**JR-SAT**

**WALID JARRAR CO.**

Tel. 776199 - 692779  
Fax 781681  
Service 778299

**STUDIO HAIG**

Professional Quality in 1 Hour Service

Develop your colour film at our shop and get:

- JUMBO photo size 30% larger
- Free enlargement 20 x 30 cm

Shmeisani - Opp. Grindlays Bank. Phone: 604042  
Sweifiyah Tel. 823891

**CHEN'S CHINESE RESTAURANT**

Mecca Street, Yarmouk Engineers' Housing Estate, near Kilo Supermarket

**Mongolian Barbecue for Lunch Friday only**

Tel: 818214

Come and taste our specialties

Open daily 12:00 - 3:30 p.m.  
6:30 - Midnight

Air Conditioned Hall

**RESTAURANT CHINA**

The first & best Chinese Restaurant in Jordan

1st Circle Jaba Amman, near Ahlyyah G's School

Takes away is available

Open daily 12:00-3:30 p.m.  
7:00 - Midnight

Tel. 638968

TO ADVERTISE IN THIS SECTION CALL

667171/6-670141/4

Ext. 223

**SELECT HOTEL**

Superior Hotel Services for Businessmen & Families & its

**NeGrEsCo BaR**

Good Drinks & Excellent Snacks

Open Noons & Evenings

Jabal Al Webdeh/Tel.637101/637102

**Clarks**

**KURDI STORES**

Suwaifiyah Tel. 827105

**ALMASY Rent A Car**

Tel. 692505, 691146 / Ext. 116  
Fax: 699080, West Al-Tel St.  
Abu Harb commercial center  
Second floor

**Valentino RESTAURANT**

**Open Daily**

Jabal Amman - first circle opposite IRAQ EMBASSY

TEL.: 654205

**FOR YOUR Advertisement in Jordan Times**

Call tel: 667171 ext. 223

Quality Furnished Flats

CRYSTAL

One and two Bedrooms

Reasonable Rates For Short or Long Stay

5th Circle  
674563 - 674551



## Arab Chess Championship opens in Irbid

AMMAN (J.T.) — The 10th Arab Chess two-week competition, which will crown the championship opened Tuesday at Yarmouk men's and women's Arab chess champions. University under the patronage of His Royal Highness Prince Mohammad, chairman of the Arab Chess Federation. Fifteen countries are taking part in the Syria, Yemen, Sudan and Jordan.

## Jordan likely to be in majors next year

CHICAGO (AFP) — If there is a major league baseball season next year, expect former National Basketball Association star Michael Jordan to spend part of it with the Chicago White Sox.

That's the word from Larry Schmittou, owner of the White Sox, who said the team is in the middle of a search for a new stadium. "I'm sure their goal is for it to be a September call next year," Schmittou said.

That likely would put Jordan in the middle of a summer race, provided there are battles for playoff positions. Owners killed the playoffs after a players strike that began Aug. 12 lasted a month.

The dispute over salary limits on players has not kept Jordan from playing. He has played 14 games in the majors, including a 14-inning game in the first round of the playoffs.

But he has not played in the majors since 1993. He has played in the minors since 1993.

He has played in the minors since 1993. He has played in the minors since 1993.

He has played in the minors since 1993. He has played in the minors since 1993.

He has played in the minors since 1993. He has played in the minors since 1993.

He has played in the minors since 1993. He has played in the minors since 1993.

He has played in the minors since 1993. He has played in the minors since 1993.

He has played in the minors since 1993. He has played in the minors since 1993.

He has played in the minors since 1993. He has played in the minors since 1993.

He has played in the minors since 1993. He has played in the minors since 1993.

He has played in the minors since 1993. He has played in the minors since 1993.

He has played in the minors since 1993. He has played in the minors since 1993.

## Security a high priority at Sydney Olympics

CANBERRA (AFP) — Security planning for the 2000 Sydney Olympics is well under way with the government aware of the terrorism potential during the Games.

federal justice minister Duncan Kerr said Tuesday. "There were all the tragedies in Munich which rammed home to everyone concerned that such events can be the focus for groups who wish to use them to gain publicity for their cause."

A radical Palestinian group killed 11 Israeli hostages at the 1972 Munich Olympics. "All the security resources of the Commonwealth and the states that are directed to this are seeking to make the correct judgment now, and that will continue to change as we evaluate where threats may emerge," Kerr said.

The counter-intelligence service, the Australian Security Intelligence Organisation (ASIO), said in its annual report it would set up "a dedicated Olympics management and reporting structure" to ensure police and other forces had accurate information.

Kerr said security officials were receiving full co-operation from organisers of the Atlanta 1996 Olympics. "We are making sure that

all who are involved in security arrangements for the Olympic Games are able to take advantage of the learning curve that occurs out of those (1996) Olympics," Kerr said.

ASIO said there had been significant developments in international co-operation between security and intelligence services over the past two decades aimed at "ensuring the successful staging of major games and the safety of athletes competing."

It cited the example of the Seoul Olympics in 1988, when 36 countries contributed to a database of 16,000 known terrorists and 600 terrorist organisations.

The Sydney Organising Committee for the Olympic Games (SOCOG) plans to provide personal security for every member of the Olympic family, which comprises International Olympic Committee members and other senior sports and political figures.

"Close personal protection" — bodyguards — would be provided "as required" while a secure perimeter system using the "latest electronic system of access" would protect venues," a SOCOG spokesman said.

## Newcastle, Forest play to scoreless draw

NOTTINGHAM (AP) — Mark Crossley's fingertip save with nine minutes to play Monday preserved a scoreless draw for Nottingham Forest against first-place Newcastle in the English Premier League.

Crossley leaped to push over the crossbar Peter Beardsley's sharp header off John Beresford's free kick. It was the best save in a match that saw both Newcastle's Paul Kitson and Forest's Stan Collymore miss open scoring chances in the second half.

The draw increased Newcastle's lead to three points over second-place Blackburn in the 22-team league. Forest, breaking a two-game losing streak, moved into a points tie with third-place Manchester United, five points off the lead.

The Newcastle attack once again suffered from the absence of Andy Cole, the team's leading scorer, who is sidelined with shin splints.

Ruel Fox took over Cole's mantle as the team's most aggressive player on offense, and he set up Kitson with a perfect cross in the 58th minute. Kitson, with an empty left side of the net just six metres in front of him, meekly dragged his shot wide.

Collymore, Forest's leading scorer with nine goals, returned after a hamstring injury. He had only the goalkeeper to beat after he shook off defender Darren Peacock in the Newcastle box in the 70th minute, but chipped the shot high and wide.

The result was a disappointment for the crowd of 22,102 at city ground, which was expecting plenty of scoring between two teams that



Arsenal's goal-keeper David Seaman is in full flight as he makes a dramatic save during their match against Sheffield Wednesday. The match ended in a goalless draw (AFP photo)

had tallied 79 goals between them this season.

Everton defend decision to sack Walker

Everton Chairman Peter Johnson defended his decision to sack manager Mike Walker here Tuesday but made no mention of his possible successor.

Walker's 10-month reign at Goodison Park was abruptly ended by a short statement from the club.

Johnson said: "It is with sincere regret that I have to

announce that Everton Football Club has relieved manager Mike Walker of his duties. This decision has been taken after careful consideration and having regard to the club's playing record over the past 35 games.

"It was decided that it would be irresponsible for the directors to let the situation continue and they believe a change to be beneficial for the club.

"Having spent 40 years in the top division, I believe all supporters will agree it is

imperative that their club maintains its position."

Although the question of a caretaker manager or full-time replacement was not raised by Johnson, former boss Howard Kendall is available having recently returned from a spell managing in Greece.

Kendall was at the club from 1981-87, winning the league championship, FA Cup and European Cup Winners' Cup and then returned for a less successful second between 1990-93.

Everton have spent plenty

on new players since Walker's arrival from Norwich 10 months ago, with Walker investing three million pounds in Nigerian Daniel Amokachi, who has scored only one goal in 11 games, and 2.2 million pounds in former Tottenham midfielder Vinny Samways.

Walker won only six out of 35 league and cup matches during his reign at Everton and though the Merseyside club won their first game of the season last week they remain bottom of the premiership.

## Becker, Agassi react to tennis rule change

PARIS (AFP) — Boris Becker and Andre Agassi reacted with surprise and skepticism to the proposed change in tennis rules to speed up play.

Becker, 27, later this month, also disagreed that there were fewer characters in the game.

"It's true that we had great personalities in the past. But we've got great personalities in the game today too."

"And all this talk that the game is too fast is nonsense. Tennis, like any other sport, goes through ups and downs. We had a boom in the 80s until the beginning of the 90s."

Becker, who has risen to third in the world rankings and qualified for next month's elite eight-player ATP world championship finals in Frankfurt, remains critical of the ITF's decision to impose a 30-second limit between points, instead of the existing 25-second limit, at the Grand Slam events.

Becker, who has risen to third in the world rankings and qualified for next month's elite eight-player ATP world championship finals in Frankfurt, remains critical of the ITF's decision to impose a 30-second limit between points, instead of the existing 25-second limit, at the Grand Slam events.

Becker, who has risen to third in the world rankings and qualified for next month's elite eight-player ATP world championship finals in Frankfurt, remains critical of the ITF's decision to impose a 30-second limit between points, instead of the existing 25-second limit, at the Grand Slam events.

Becker, who has risen to third in the world rankings and qualified for next month's elite eight-player ATP world championship finals in Frankfurt, remains critical of the ITF's decision to impose a 30-second limit between points, instead of the existing 25-second limit, at the Grand Slam events.

Becker, who has risen to third in the world rankings and qualified for next month's elite eight-player ATP world championship finals in Frankfurt, remains critical of the ITF's decision to impose a 30-second limit between points, instead of the existing 25-second limit, at the Grand Slam events.

Becker, who has risen to third in the world rankings and qualified for next month's elite eight-player ATP world championship finals in Frankfurt, remains critical of the ITF's decision to impose a 30-second limit between points, instead of the existing 25-second limit, at the Grand Slam events.

Becker, who has risen to third in the world rankings and qualified for next month's elite eight-player ATP world championship finals in Frankfurt, remains critical of the ITF's decision to impose a 30-second limit between points, instead of the existing 25-second limit, at the Grand Slam events.

## Estée Lauder launches new 'double colour' lipstick

NOTHING IS the way it seems. This is true for promises, politics, travel brochures, other people's love affairs and colour. The sky may appear to be blue but only because miles of atmosphere, sun, reflective clouds, whatever is on the ground at the moment you're looking and the quality of the air have gotten in the way of the inky space that's really up there.

This is true for your lipstick, too. What's new now is Estée Lauder's Double Colour Everlasting Lipstick which takes control of all the otherwise arbitrary elements that make us see a particular colour. In effect, Lauder chroma-technology has created a micro-atmosphere in a stick for an extraordinarily beautiful range of colours and special effects.

For instance, Glamour Red — it needs no more description than its name — begins with a sophisticated composition of pigments that make it appear red. In colour theory, this is called its local colour. How we perceive it is affected by its



tonal colour — the effects of light and shadow — and its environment — everything that's going on around it. All of this is influenced by the colour and intensity of the light, and the atmosphere (crisp dry air, tropical humidity or, we hope not, a smoky room).

New Double Colour Everlasting Lipstick incorporates all the most beautiful light, shadow and atmosphere into itself so that it is holographic — truly three-dimensional — and translucent. Micro-mirrors bounce interior colour waves among themselves for an effect that is uniquely reflective.

## OFFICES FOR RENT

the best location in West Amman, at the Shmeisani area. One complete floor to be partitioned at tenant's request. Location behind the Arab Bank, across the street from Milano and Mama Mia restaurants. Tel. 821284

## IT'S NOT JUST A MEAL, IT'S AN EXPERIENCE at OSCAR'S CLUB & GRILL



FOR A FORMAL DINNER OR A NIGHT OUT WITH FRIENDS, OSCAR'S WOULD GUARANTEE YOU PERFECT GRILLS, INTERNATIONAL OR ARABIC WITH YOUR CHOICE OF SAUCE AND ALSO A FREE SALAD BAR

ENJOY IT WITH THE ORIGINAL SETTING AND THE TUNE OF OUR GUITARIST. AND REMEMBER

It's Not Just a Meal at OSCAR'S. It's an Experience

7 days a week

Shmeisani - Opp. Peking Restaurant, Tel. 666140 - 689571 / 2 Please Call For Reservations

SPECIAL OFFER Eat All You Can LUNCH 6 J.O.D. 6.250

Under The Patronage of His Majesty King Hussein

### The First Middle East International Education Exhibition

Amman- Jordan

World Class Education World Wide Reputation

Prestigious International & Jordanian Universities, Leading Suppliers for Lab. Equipment & Distinguished Book Publishers

from 19th-22nd November, 1994

Jointly Organised By

Liverpool School of Education, University of Liverpool, UK

&

Rawdat Al-Ma'aref Schools & College From Jordan

For More Information Contact The Public Relations Office Telephone (9626) 828949/50/51/52/53 Fax (9626) 828454 P.O. Box 676 Khaldi- Jordan

Cinema	Tel.: 634144	Cinema	Tel.: 699238	Cinema	Tel.: 677420		Tel.: 618274 - 618275		Tel.: 675571		Tel.: 625155
<b>PHILADELPHIA</b>		<b>PLAZA</b>		<b>CONCORD</b>		<b>AMMOUN THEATRE</b>		<b>Nabil Al Mashini Theatre</b>		<b>AHLAN THEATRE</b>	
Leslie Nielsen & Priscilla Presley in <b>Naked Gun 33 1/3</b> The Final Insult		Gary Daniels & Ian Jacklin in <b>American Street Fighter</b> Shows: 12:30, 3:30, 5:00, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30		Whoopi Goldberg — in <b>Sister Act</b> Shows: 12:30, 3:30, 6:40, 8:15, 10:30		Presents <b>"Water is a Gift of Life"</b> A family and children play produced and directed by Akram Abul Ragheb Daily at 10 a.m. For reservations call tel.: 618274 - 618275		Announces a temporary suspension of the performance <b>Qirbeh Makhzouga "Punctured Bag"</b> We will announce the resumption of the play in its new form later on.		Presents: <b>The political satire: Al Salam Ya Salam</b> Daily at 5:36 p.m. Saturday & Sunday is the theatre's holiday.	

## Democrats sweat as Americans vote

WASHINGTON (AP) — Democrats' low expectations were matched by Republican confidence as Americans in every state voted Tuesday in a mid-term election critical to President Bill Clinton's political future.

The American people were deciding on whether to give the nation a sharp change of direction. Worried Democrats — the party of activist government — feared they could lose control of the Senate, and Republicans reached for control of the House of Representatives, too.

Turnout among more than 175 million eligible voters was key — little more than a third were expected to vote — as a dozen or more big races hinged on which party could get its supporters to the polls.

After a campaign of surly attack ads, record spending and cross-party endorsements, voters were deciding 35 of 100 Senate seats, all 435 House slots and 36 governorships, with voting in every state. Polls opened as early as 6 a.m. Eastern standard time (1100 GMT) in some states.

President Clinton, whose own unpopularity has been a drag for his party in many parts of the country, made a series of last-minute radio pitches for Democratic candidates Tuesday, complaining about the sour tone of many races.

"This is not the time for negativity," he said. "This is the time to be upbeat but aggressive in tackling our problems and meeting our opportunities."

"Don't turn back," he pleaded with voters in an exhaustive Minnesota-to-Delaware election eve swing before returning to Washington Monday night.

Everyone agreed that the uneasy mood of the voters favoured the Republicans. For Mr. Clinton's Democratic Party, the question was whether they could limit their losses.

Mr. Clinton's Democratic Party has held sway over the

House for 40 years and the Senate since 1986.

Even if the Republicans fall short of winning both houses of Congress in Tuesday's balloting, they felt sure of blocking much of the Clinton agenda for the next two years of his presidency.

Some long-time liberal leaders of the Democratic Party — Senator Edward M. Kennedy of Massachusetts, Governor Mario Cuomo of New York and House Speaker Thomas Foley of Washington — sweated out challenges by an untested generation of candidates.

Among the political newcomers were Jeb and George W. Bush, former President Bush's sons who are running to oust incumbent Democratic governors in Florida and Texas; Iran-contra figure Oliver North, who was running for the Senate in Virginia; and Mitt Romney, Mr. Kennedy's opponent, the son of a former Michigan governor.

"We are on the verge of a Republican resurgence," said Roger Stone, a Republican strategist.

Democratic Sen. Sam Nunn of Georgia conceded that his party was at risk of heavy losses, saying the Democrats' chances of keeping Senate control were "no better than 50-50." Republicans needed to win seven Democratic seats to take control of the Senate.

Sen. Phil Gramm of Texas, chairman of the Senate Republican Campaign Committee, predicted Tuesday on CBS Television that Republican Senate candidates would gain about 11 Senate seats.

The Republicans needed to take 40 Democratic House seats to win control, installing the combative Newt Gingrich as speaker.

Americans, in off-year elections, traditionally stay away from the polls in droves. Four years ago, 67 million voted, but 110 million did not. Few experts are predicting much more than 1990's 36 per cent turnout.

## Crown Prince, French admiral discuss peace

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan on Tuesday received at the Royal Court French Chief of Staff Admiral Jacques Lanxade and a delegation accompanying him.

Discussion at the meeting focused on Jordanian-French relations and France's role supporting the Middle East peace process and the Jordanian-Israeli peace treaty.

The meeting was attended by Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff General Abdul Hafez Mirai.

Europe's key role in developing the Middle East and European-Mediterranean relations were also the main issues under discussion Tuesday in another meeting between Prince Hassan and the director of the North-South relations department at the European Union (EU).

Prince Hassan discussed with the EU official plans for the stages following the Casablanca conference on economic development and the follow-up Amman conference which will be held next year.



His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan on Tuesday meets with French Chief of Staff Admiral Jacques Lanxade (Petra photo)

## France launches crackdown on Islamic militants

PARIS (Agencies) — Police detained nearly 100 suspected Muslim fundamentalists early on Tuesday in a major crackdown across France on a support network for Algeria's Armed Islamic Group (GIA) guerrilla organisation, officials said.

The GIA is the most radical movement, which rejects any dialogue with the military authorities and has claimed responsibility for killing many of the 70 foreigners murdered in Algeria in the last two years.

Interior Minister Charles Pasqua said police uncovered an Islamic fundamentalist network with worldwide links after the raids earlier in the day in which arms were seized and 95 people arrested.

Mr. Pasqua said the raids demonstrated the existence of "highly motivated" fundamentalists carrying out or planning "terrorist or underground activities from our territory or other European countries."

Hundreds of French police swooped at dawn Tuesday against Islamic fundamentalists allegedly linked to the GIA, seizing weapons and explosives and carrying out the arrests.

Mr. Pasqua told a press conference that the GIA network had links with other groups in Germany, Canada, Britain, Italy and the Netherlands and also had branches in the French cities of Lille, Marseille and Lyon.

He said that in a raid by a hooded commando of elite police at Villeneuve-Saint-Georges, south of Paris, Tuesday, 12 assault rifles, three shotguns, two automatic pistols and grenades were seized.

Mr. Pasqua added that police also found detonators and chemicals which could be used to make explosives.

The GIA has claimed the killings of most of the 69 foreigners, including 21 French nationals, murdered in Algeria as part of a violent campaign to topple Algeria's military-led government by various Islamic groups.

Mr. Pasqua declined to give further details about the purported foreign ramifications of the group.

Asked if arrests were to be expected abroad, he replied: "I don't know."

About 300 police were mobilised for the raids which began at 6 a.m. (0500 GMT) after six months of surveillance operations.

Police said they had staked out a Koranic school based at Orly, south of Paris, and a sports and social club known as the Educational Association of the Muslims of France.

Its leaders allegedly dealt in drugs, false identity papers and weapons to provide finance and support for the GIA, police said.

A Paris flat that purportedly served as a hideout for GIA members heading for Algeria to join anti-government guerrillas or returning from there was also turned over, police said.

At Villeneuve-Saint-Georges, police wearing black commando uniforms and balaclavas to conceal their identities raided a run-down house in an area of the town inhabited by immigrants and arrested seven men in their 20s, some of them Europeans and some of them North African origin.

Mr. Pasqua personally supervised the preparations for the operations during a series of meetings attended by Paris police chief Philippe Massoni and senior police and security agents, police said.

## Blasts in Tehran as Iran-Iraq tension rises

NICOSIA (Agencies) — Iran Tuesday accused its main opposition group of setting off two bomb explosions in impoverished, crowded south Tehran, killing as many as three people and possibly wounding scores of others.

But the Iraq-based Mujahadeen-e-Khalq said government agents planted the bombs to implicate the rebels and justify more attacks against their bases across the border.

Baghdad meanwhile threatened Tehran with military retaliation if events escalated following a recent attack on a Mujahadeen camp inside Iraq.

"In opting for peace, Iraq has not given up its arms of deterrence against all those who think to violate its sovereignty and security," warned Naji Hadihi, Iraq's deputy culture and information minister.

Mr. Hadihi, quoted by the Babel daily newspaper, added: "The missile attack, in response to the offer of peace from Iraq to its neighbour, is in keeping with the actions of the rulers" of Tehran.

Iraq protested to the United Nations about a missile attack Saturday on a camp of the Mujahadeen, the main Iranian armed opposition group, just inside Iraq.

The attack, which caused heavy damage but no casualties according to the Mujahadeen, has not been confirmed by Iran, although it said its border guards attacked another Mujahadeen camp near Baghdad in retaliation.

for a rebel raid. Iraq's protest note to the U.N. said it "reserves the right to defend itself against this Iranian aggression with appropriate means and at the right time."

In return Tehran protested to Baghdad over its support for the Mujahadeen, which it accused of Tuesday's bombing.

Iranian media said blasts occurred Monday night, killing three people and wounding scores of others.

In a later report, Tehran Radio quoted an unidentified security official as saying only two people were killed and no one was injured.

The official said some clues had been found in the investigation, and that his men were "pursuing those responsible."

Sources, knowledgeable about Tehran said casualties could be much higher. The bombs exploded in poor, cramped suburbs where houses and shops are packed wall-to-wall, and cars are lined bumper-to-bumper during the evening rush-hour.

IRNA quoted witnesses as saying the first explosion was in the Padayian Eslam neighbourhood in southwestern Tehran. The bomb was planted inside a trash can and killed two passengers in a car parked next to it.

The second bomb went off at Chit-Sazi intersection, killing a passerby, it said.

Chit-Sazi is one of the most crowded intersections in southern Tehran.

## Israel insists cholera has broken out in Gaza

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — Israeli health ministry insisted Tuesday that cholera had broken out in the self-rule Gaza Strip and that a ban on fruit and vegetable imports was justified.

In Gaza City, Palestinian Health Minister Riyad Zaanun strongly denied the claim. "There is no cholera," he told AFP. "A woman and four children have been admitted to hospital after drinking polluted water four or five days ago."

"If it was cholera we could have had hundreds of cases in five days."

However, Boaz Levy, deputy director of Israel's health ministry, told reporters: "We think there is cholera there."

"I spoke to Riyad Zaanun and they have 20 suspected cases of cholera and five microbiologically verified."

Mr. Levy said no food would be imported from the Strip "until this is clarified." He urged Israelis to wash carefully all produce from Gaza which might still be on the market.

"We offered to help the Palestinian (National) Authority (PNA) in order to contain this disease and we are in close contact."

Palestinian agriculture officials said the ban, imposed Monday night, would cost \$300,000 a day.

Aata Abu Kirsh, Palestinian deputy agriculture minister, said the ban was unjustified.

"There are cases of poison-

ing in some areas which could be a result of rotten or expired food entering Gaza from Israel illegally, such as frozen meat," he said.

He said the health ministry examined all fruit and vegetables and "found the samples free of any disease."

"We have stopped the import of all agricultural produce from the autonomy area," Rina Versano of the Israeli health ministry's national food service said.

She said that the ban, which also covers Gaza produce going to the West Bank, was issued Monday night after seven Palestinians in Gaza were diagnosed with cholera. The potentially fatal intestinal disease is usually caused by food or water being contaminated by feces.

Dr. Abdul Jabbar Tibi, director of primary health care in Gaza, said there were 18 patients in an isolation ward at Shifa Hospital in Gaza City with symptoms of the disease but that blood test results were not final.

Mohammad Rayis, deputy director of Gaza's agriculture ministry, argued that Israel was punishing all Gaza farmers, instead of testing actual produce for signs of the disease.

"Now are farmers have nowhere to sell their produce," he said.

Gaza has been permitted to export produce to Israel since achieving autonomy by the Israel-Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) accord last May.

## Security net tightened around Diana

LONDON (AFP) — Security around Princess Diana is being tightened following her decision to resume a schedule of public engagements next year, sources said Monday.

Princess Diana, who usually drives her own car to the Chelsea Harbour gym in west London where she works out, was driven Monday in a car with darkened windows, surrounded by police and followed by an escort vehicle. The Sunday Times reported Princess Diana, who a year ago said she was giving up most of her public life because she couldn't take the attention of the press, would be returning to participate in the 125th anniversary of the British Red Cross in 1995.

## Exercise better than TV for bad moods

WASHINGTON (R) — Anyone trying to chase away the blues would be better off going for a run than settling down in front of a television set, a study showed Monday.

"We found that people like to take active mood management," said psychologist Robert Newman of California State University at Long Beach, a co-author of the study in the Journal of Personality and Social Psychology. The study found that exercise, be it an aerobics class or going for a jog, made a big difference in shaking off a bad mood, fighting anxiety and reducing tension, said Mr. Newman, who plays tennis when he has a bad day.

Watching television was not a good way to cheer up, the team found. Listening to music was an effective mood-changing strategy. Hobbies, reading, shopping and even household chores worked for some people. Men were more likely to turn to alcohol or drugs, women were more likely to talk to someone, eat or smoke. The study started by asking 102 college students to list how they fight off a bad mood. Their answers were used to do further research involving 308 people of all ages. Twenty-six psychotherapists were also asked to rate strategies that they thought helped change moods.

Dr. Newman, who plays tennis when he has a bad day. Watching television was not a good way to cheer up, the team found. Listening to music was an effective mood-changing strategy. Hobbies, reading, shopping and even household chores worked for some people. Men were more likely to turn to alcohol or drugs, women were more likely to talk to someone, eat or smoke. The study started by asking 102 college students to list how they fight off a bad mood. Their answers were used to do further research involving 308 people of all ages. Twenty-six psychotherapists were also asked to rate strategies that they thought helped change moods.

Dr. Newman, who plays tennis when he has a bad day. Watching television was not a good way to cheer up, the team found. Listening to music was an effective mood-changing strategy. Hobbies, reading, shopping and even household chores worked for some people. Men were more likely to turn to alcohol or drugs, women were more likely to talk to someone, eat or smoke. The study started by asking 102 college students to list how they fight off a bad mood. Their answers were used to do further research involving 308 people of all ages. Twenty-six psychotherapists were also asked to rate strategies that they thought helped change moods.

Dr. Newman, who plays tennis when he has a bad day. Watching television was not a good way to cheer up, the team found. Listening to music was an effective mood-changing strategy. Hobbies, reading, shopping and even household chores worked for some people. Men were more likely to turn to alcohol or drugs, women were more likely to talk to someone, eat or smoke. The study started by asking 102 college students to list how they fight off a bad mood. Their answers were used to do further research involving 308 people of all ages. Twenty-six psychotherapists were also asked to rate strategies that they thought helped change moods.

Dr. Newman, who plays tennis when he has a bad day. Watching television was not a good way to cheer up, the team found. Listening to music was an effective mood-changing strategy. Hobbies, reading, shopping and even household chores worked for some people. Men were more likely to turn to alcohol or drugs, women were more likely to talk to someone, eat or smoke. The study started by asking 102 college students to list how they fight off a bad mood. Their answers were used to do further research involving 308 people of all ages. Twenty-six psychotherapists were also asked to rate strategies that they thought helped change moods.

Dr. Newman, who plays tennis when he has a bad day. Watching television was not a good way to cheer up, the team found. Listening to music was an effective mood-changing strategy. Hobbies, reading, shopping and even household chores worked for some people. Men were more likely to turn to alcohol or drugs, women were more likely to talk to someone, eat or smoke. The study started by asking 102 college students to list how they fight off a bad mood. Their answers were used to do further research involving 308 people of all ages. Twenty-six psychotherapists were also asked to rate strategies that they thought helped change moods.

Dr. Newman, who plays tennis when he has a bad day. Watching television was not a good way to cheer up, the team found. Listening to music was an effective mood-changing strategy. Hobbies, reading, shopping and even household chores worked for some people. Men were more likely to turn to alcohol or drugs, women were more likely to talk to someone, eat or smoke. The study started by asking 102 college students to list how they fight off a bad mood. Their answers were used to do further research involving 308 people of all ages. Twenty-six psychotherapists were also asked to rate strategies that they thought helped change moods.

Dr. Newman, who plays tennis when he has a bad day. Watching television was not a good way to cheer up, the team found. Listening to music was an effective mood-changing strategy. Hobbies, reading, shopping and even household chores worked for some people. Men were more likely to turn to alcohol or drugs, women were more likely to talk to someone, eat or smoke. The study started by asking 102 college students to list how they fight off a bad mood. Their answers were used to do further research involving 308 people of all ages. Twenty-six psychotherapists were also asked to rate strategies that they thought helped change moods.

Dr. Newman, who plays tennis when he has a bad day. Watching television was not a good way to cheer up, the team found. Listening to music was an effective mood-changing strategy. Hobbies, reading, shopping and even household chores worked for some people. Men were more likely to turn to alcohol or drugs, women were more likely to talk to someone, eat or smoke. The study started by asking 102 college students to list how they fight off a bad mood. Their answers were used to do further research involving 308 people of all ages. Twenty-six psychotherapists were also asked to rate strategies that they thought helped change moods.

Dr. Newman, who plays tennis when he has a bad day. Watching television was not a good way to cheer up, the team found. Listening to music was an effective mood-changing strategy. Hobbies, reading, shopping and even household chores worked for some people. Men were more likely to turn to alcohol or drugs, women were more likely to talk to someone, eat or smoke. The study started by asking 102 college students to list how they fight off a bad mood. Their answers were used to do further research involving 308 people of all ages. Twenty-six psychotherapists were also asked to rate strategies that they thought helped change moods.

Dr. Newman, who plays tennis when he has a bad day. Watching television was not a good way to cheer up, the team found. Listening to music was an effective mood-changing strategy. Hobbies, reading, shopping and even household chores worked for some people. Men were more likely to turn to alcohol or drugs, women were more likely to talk to someone, eat or smoke. The study started by asking 102 college students to list how they fight off a bad mood. Their answers were used to do further research involving 308 people of all ages. Twenty-six psychotherapists were also asked to rate strategies that they thought helped change moods.

Dr. Newman, who plays tennis when he has a bad day. Watching television was not a good way to cheer up, the team found. Listening to music was an effective mood-changing strategy. Hobbies, reading, shopping and even household chores worked for some people. Men were more likely to turn to alcohol or drugs, women were more likely to talk to someone, eat or smoke. The study started by asking 102 college students to list how they fight off a bad mood. Their answers were used to do further research involving 308 people of all ages. Twenty-six psychotherapists were also asked to rate strategies that they thought helped change moods.

Dr. Newman, who plays tennis when he has a bad day. Watching television was not a good way to cheer up, the team found. Listening to music was an effective mood-changing strategy. Hobbies, reading, shopping and even household chores worked for some people. Men were more likely to turn to alcohol or drugs, women were more likely to talk to someone, eat or smoke. The study started by asking 102 college students to list how they fight off a bad mood. Their answers were used to do further research involving 308 people of all ages. Twenty-six psychotherapists were also asked to rate strategies that they thought helped change moods.

Dr. Newman, who plays tennis when he has a bad day. Watching television was not a good way to cheer up, the team found. Listening to music was an effective mood-changing strategy. Hobbies, reading, shopping and even household chores worked for some people. Men were more likely to turn to alcohol or drugs, women were more likely to talk to someone, eat or smoke. The study started by asking 102 college students to list how they fight off a bad mood. Their answers were used to do further research involving 308 people of all ages. Twenty-six psychotherapists were also asked to rate strategies that they thought helped change moods.

Dr. Newman, who plays tennis when he has a bad day. Watching television was not a good way to cheer up, the team found. Listening to music was an effective mood-changing strategy. Hobbies, reading, shopping and even household chores worked for some people. Men were more likely to turn to alcohol or drugs, women were more likely to talk to someone, eat or smoke. The study started by asking 102 college students to list how they fight off a bad mood. Their answers were used to do further research involving 308 people of all ages. Twenty-six psychotherapists were also asked to rate strategies that they thought helped change moods.

Dr. Newman, who plays tennis when he has a bad day. Watching television was not a good way to cheer up, the team found. Listening to music was an effective mood-changing strategy. Hobbies, reading, shopping and even household chores worked for some people. Men were more likely to turn to alcohol or drugs, women were more likely to talk to someone, eat or smoke. The study started by asking 102 college students to list how they fight off a bad mood. Their answers were used to do further research involving 308 people of all ages. Twenty-six psychotherapists were also asked to rate strategies that they thought helped change moods.

Dr. Newman, who plays tennis when he has a bad day. Watching television was not a good way to cheer up, the team found. Listening to music was an effective mood-changing strategy. Hobbies, reading, shopping and even household chores worked for some people. Men were more likely to turn to alcohol or drugs, women were more likely to talk to someone, eat or smoke. The study started by asking 102 college students to list how they fight off a bad mood. Their answers were used to do further research involving 308 people of all ages. Twenty-six psychotherapists were also asked to rate strategies that they thought helped change moods.

Dr. Newman, who plays tennis when he has a bad day. Watching television was not a good way to cheer up, the team found. Listening to music was an effective mood-changing strategy. Hobbies, reading, shopping and even household chores worked for some people. Men were more likely to turn to alcohol or drugs, women were more likely to talk to someone, eat or smoke. The study started by asking 102 college students to list how they fight off a bad mood. Their answers were used to do further research involving 308 people of all ages. Twenty-six psychotherapists were also asked to rate strategies that they thought helped change moods.

Dr. Newman, who plays tennis when he has a bad day. Watching television was not a good way to cheer up, the team found. Listening to music was an effective mood-changing strategy. Hobbies, reading, shopping and even household chores worked for some people. Men were more likely to turn to alcohol or drugs, women were more likely to talk to someone, eat or smoke. The study started by asking 102 college students to list how they fight off a bad mood. Their answers were used to do further research involving 308 people of all ages. Twenty-six psychotherapists were also asked to rate strategies that they thought helped change moods.

Dr. Newman, who plays tennis when he has a bad day. Watching television was not a good way to cheer up, the team found. Listening to music was an effective mood-changing strategy. Hobbies, reading, shopping and even household chores worked for some people. Men were more likely to turn to alcohol or drugs, women were more likely to talk to someone, eat or smoke. The study started by asking 102 college students to list how they fight off a bad mood. Their answers were used to do further research involving 308 people of all ages. Twenty-six psychotherapists were also asked to rate strategies that they thought helped change moods.

Dr. Newman, who plays tennis when he has a bad day. Watching television was not a good way to cheer up, the team found. Listening to music was an effective mood-changing strategy. Hobbies, reading, shopping and even household chores worked for some people. Men were more likely to turn to alcohol or drugs, women were more likely to talk to someone, eat or smoke. The study started by asking 102 college students to list how they fight off a bad mood. Their answers were used to do further research involving 308 people of all ages. Twenty-six psychotherapists were also asked to rate strategies that they thought helped change moods.

Dr. Newman, who plays tennis when he has a bad day. Watching television was not a good way to cheer up, the team found. Listening to music was an effective mood-changing strategy. Hobbies, reading, shopping and even household chores worked for some people. Men were more likely to turn to alcohol or drugs, women were more likely to talk to someone, eat or smoke. The study started by asking 102 college students to list how they fight off a bad mood. Their answers were used to do further research involving 308 people of all ages. Twenty-six psychotherapists were also asked to rate strategies that they thought helped change moods.

Dr. Newman, who plays tennis when he has a bad day. Watching television was not a good way to cheer up, the team found. Listening to music was an effective mood-changing strategy. Hobbies, reading, shopping and even household chores worked for some people. Men were more likely to turn to alcohol or drugs, women were more likely to talk to someone, eat or smoke. The study started by asking 102 college students to list how they fight off a bad mood. Their answers were used to do further research involving 308 people of all ages. Twenty-six psychotherapists were also asked to rate strategies that they thought helped change moods.

Dr. Newman, who plays tennis when he has a bad day. Watching television was not a good way to cheer up, the team found. Listening to music was an effective mood-changing strategy. Hobbies, reading, shopping and even household chores worked for some people. Men were more likely to turn to alcohol or drugs, women were more likely to talk to someone, eat or smoke. The study started by asking 102 college students to list how they fight off a bad mood. Their answers were used to do further research involving 308 people of all ages. Twenty-six psychotherapists were also asked to rate strategies that they thought helped change moods.

Dr. Newman, who plays tennis when he has a bad day. Watching television was not a good way to cheer up, the team found. Listening to music was an effective mood-changing strategy. Hobbies, reading, shopping and even household chores worked for some people. Men were more likely to turn to alcohol or drugs, women were more likely to talk to someone, eat or smoke. The study started by asking 102 college students to list how they fight off a bad mood. Their answers were used to do further research involving 308 people of all ages. Twenty-six psychotherapists were also asked to rate strategies that they thought helped change moods.

Dr. Newman, who plays tennis when he has a bad day. Watching television was not a good way to cheer up, the team found. Listening to music was an effective mood-changing strategy. Hobbies, reading, shopping and even household chores worked for some people. Men were more likely to turn to alcohol or drugs, women were more likely to talk to someone, eat or smoke. The study started by asking 102 college students to list how they fight off a bad mood. Their answers were used to do further research involving 308 people of all ages. Twenty-six psychotherapists were also asked to rate strategies that they thought helped change moods.

## Police kill Cairo militant; guard killed in south

CAIRO (Agencies) — Police on Tuesday killed a suspected Muslim militant in Cairo, while suspected militants shot dead a civilian guard and wounded a policeman in southern Egypt.

Police said Hassan Salah Hassan died in a shootout during a raid on his home in the eastern Cairo district of Mokkattam.

The militant was believed to be involved in the killing in April of Raouf Khairat, an intelligence officer in the security forces, police said.

The raid Tuesday was part of a crackdown on 15 militant hideouts in Cairo, Giza province, Buheira province in the Delta and Alexandria, police said. Twenty-seven people, all followers of Hassan, were arrested and weapons including grenades seized.

The wife of a jailed militant was among those arrested in Cairo. Police said they found dynamite, bomb timers and gun silencers in her home.

Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak turned down a plea against death sentences imposed on two Muslim militants in September and one of them will be executed within days, the official Middle East News Agency said Tuesday.

The court ruling was "final and imperative, and it has been decided that the first (militant) will be executed in the coming days," MENA said, referring to Ahmad Mohammad Gomaa.

The second militant, Sherif Mohammad Hassan, is on the run.

The court ruling was "final and imperative, and it has been decided that the first (militant) will be executed in the coming days," MENA said, referring to Ahmad Mohammad Gomaa.

The second militant, Sherif Mohammad Hassan, is on the run.

The court ruling was "final and imperative, and it has been decided that the first (militant) will be executed in the coming days," MENA said, referring to Ahmad Mohammad Gomaa.

The second militant, Sherif Mohammad Hassan, is on the run.

The court ruling was "final and imperative, and it has been decided that the first (militant) will be executed in the coming days," MENA said, referring to Ahmad Mohammad Gomaa.

The second militant, Sherif Mohammad Hassan, is on the run.

The court ruling was "final and imperative, and it has been decided that the first (militant) will be executed in the coming days," MENA said, referring to Ahmad Mohammad Gomaa.

The second militant, Sherif Mohammad Hassan, is on the run.

The court ruling was "final and imperative, and it has been decided that the first (militant) will be executed in the coming days," MENA said, referring to Ahmad Mohammad Gomaa.

The second militant, Sherif Mohammad Hassan, is on the run.

The court ruling was "final and imperative, and it has been decided that the first (militant) will be executed in the coming days," MENA said, referring to Ahmad Mohammad Gomaa.

## Tokyo conference urges better Japan-GCC ties

From Rana Hussein in Tokyo  
THE FIRST Japan-Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) business conference concluded Tuesday evening after adopting a "Tokyo declaration" and calling for better mutual trade understanding between GCC countries and Japan.

The Tokyo declaration was based on the agreement reached at the third round of Japan-GCC consultations held in Tokyo in June 1993.

"The adoption of the declaration represent a turning point in the relationship between Japan and the GCC because it will open the door for Japanese investment in the GCC region," Abdul Aziz Al Zamil, the minister of industry and electricity of Saudi Arabia, told a press conference marking the end of the three-day conference.

"What we are trying to emphasise is that the time has come for diversification in GCC exports from simple raw materials to a wide range of value added goods," Mr. Zamil added.

In order to achieve such diversification, he maintained, the GCC countries see a necessity to improve the current industry structure by inviting more direct Japanese investment and technology transfer.

Mr. Zamil, who headed the GCC delegation to the

conference emphasised the role of the private sector, "which should become more involved to enhance trade industry and investments for both sides."